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The Globe.

HUNTINGDON, PA.

MINUTES.

We are but minutes—little things;
Each one furnished with sixty wings,
With which we fly on our unseen track,
And not a minute ever comes back.

We are but minutes—each one bears
Its little burden of joys or cares;
Patiently take the minutes of pain,
The worst of minutes cannot remain.

We are but minutes,—when we bring
Few of the drops from pleasure's spring,
Taste their sweetness while yet we stay,
It takes but a minute to fly away.

We are but minutes,—use us well,
For how we are used we must one day tell.
Who uses minutes has hours to use—
Who loses minutes has years to lose.

A Romance in Real Life.

A romance in real life, of deep plot and thrilling *denouement*, is just now the chief topic of gossip in Taunton, Mass. The facts, as related by the Taunton *Republican*, are these:

It appears that about twenty-seven years ago a Captain Brown, whose family resided in Mattapoisett, was the overseer of the estate of Mr. Henry E Clifton, a wealthy gentleman of Richmond, Va. From some cause, which still remains secret, a difficulty arose between Captain B and Mr. C, wherein the former considered himself the aggrieved party. To revenge himself of the supposed wrong he stole Mr. Clifton's infant daughter, (then but six weeks old,) on the day she was christened. The child was brought to Mattapoisett, and secretly adopted by Brown and his wife as their own. She was named Julia, and grew to be a woman. When only sixteen years old she married Mr. Isaac O. Pierce, a printer, who learned his trade in Fall River. Several years ago they moved to Taunton, living for a while at East Taunton, but more recently at the Green. Two children have been born unto them, one of whom is now living. During this long period Mrs. Pierce has lived in blissful ignorance of her high parentage, and Mr. Pierce, who took her for better or worse, had never imagined he was the husband of an heiress. He abandoned the printer's trade shortly after learning it, and for several years afterwards earned his daily bread by the sweat of his brow at Mr. Mason's works in this city.—This is their history, until within a very short time; now comes the *denouement*.

Last summer, while Rev. Mr. Talbot of this city, was at Saratoga, he became acquainted with Mr. Clifton and wife, who, it appears, at the breaking out of the rebellion, converted their Richmond property into cash and moved to Baltimore. In the course of conversation with them Mr T remarked upon the striking resemblance of Mrs Clifton to a lady parishioner of his in Taunton. Nothing particular was thought of it at first; but on his repeating the remark, Mrs C inquired the age of the lady. On being told that she was about twenty-seven, Mrs C immediately said to her husband,—"Why, that would just be the age of our daughter that was stolen." The subject then received their serious attention. Mr Talbot was taken into their confidence, and inquiry instituted as to the reputed parents of the young lady. He returned to Taunton; had a conversation with Mrs Pierce in regard to her parentage; informed her of the Saratoga conversation, which led her to ask Mrs Brown, who, she had never doubted, was her own mother, if she really were such, at the same time telling her the reason of the inquiry. Mrs B, who had kept the secret of the child's parentage for twenty-seven years, was so overcome by the question and the development of facts that she immediately became ill, and died of the heart disease. Before her death, however, she acknowledged that Mrs P was not her own daughter. Captain Brown died a number of years ago. Within a few weeks the affair has developed itself rapidly. Mr and Mrs Clifton and Mrs Pierce have met each other; and the old colored woman who nursed the abducted infant, has recognized Mrs P as their real child by a "mole on her shoulder!" The identity of their long lost daughter having been fully established, Mrs P and her husband have been invited to live with the Cliftons and share in their wealth; and this they are preparing to do, having broken up housekeeping and disposed of their furniture. The cream of the affair is that Mrs Pierce is an only child, and therefore sole heiress to an estate said to be worth hundreds of thousands if not millions of dollars, or as an old lady friend of Mrs Pierce expresses it, "a *trifle* less than two millions."

The Globe.

WILLIAM LEWIS, Editor and Proprietor. —PERSEVERE.— TERMS, $1,50 a year in advance.

VOL. XX. HUNTINGDON, PA., WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1864. NO. 24.

THE GLOBE JOB PRINTING OFFICE,

THE "GLOBE JOB OFFICE" is the most complete of any in the country, and possesses the most ample facilities for promptly executing the *best* style, every variety of Job Printing, such as

HAND BILLS,
PROGRAMMES,
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CARDS,
CIRCULARS,
BALL TICKETS,
LABELS, &c., &c., &c

CALL AND EXAMINE SPECIMENS OF WORK, AT LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY & MUSIC STORE

SURPRISED.

'Ticket, sir, if you please?'

Between dusk and daylight—the warm gold of the sunset sky just fading into crimson, and the train thundered over the iron track like some strong, furious demon. Carl Silver became dimly conscious of these things as he started from a brief, restless slumber, wherein his knapsack had served as a pillow, and stared vaguely into the sharp, Yankee face of the obdurate conductor.

'Ticket! I suppose I've such a thing about me,' he muttered drowsily, feeling first one pocket and then the other. 'Oh, here it is! I say, conductor, are we near New York?'

'Twenty minutes or so will bring us into Jersey city—we are making pretty good time.' And the sharp faced official passed on to harass the next unfortunate man who had neglected to put his ticket in his hat band; while Captain Silver dragged himself into a sitting posture, putting his two hands back of his head with a portentous yawn, and smiled to remember the fantastic dreams that had chased one another through his brain during the half hour of cramped, uneasy slumber from which the conductor's challenge had roused him—dreams in which bloody battle fields and lonely night marches had blended only with sweet home voices, and the sulphurous breath of artillery had mingled with violet scents from the twilight woods around, and gusts of sweetness from the tossing clouds of peach blooms through which the flying train shot remorselessly.

And then Carl Silver began to think of other things.

'Conductor!' whispered the fat old lady opposite, in the bombazine bonnet and snuff colored shawl.

'Yes'm,' said the man of tickets, stopping in his transit through the cars, and inclining his ear.

'That young man with the military cap, conductor—I hope he ain't an escape! lunatic dressed up in soldier's clothes. I've heerd of sich things, and I don't a bit like the way he keeps grinning to himself and rubbing his hands together. He's acted queer all day, and I'm trav'lin alone, conductor.

The conductor laughed and passed on. The old lady brindled in offended dignity. Bless her anxious heart!—how was she to know that Cap Silver was only rejoicing in the glorious 'surprise' he had in store for his mother and dimpled faced sistor that night!—Was it not a year, twelve long months, since he had looked upon their faces?

And now, Oh, speed on your way, express train, through quiet villages where daffodils sprinkle all the gardens with gold. Speed over sloping hills where springing grass sends up a faint delicious smell, and brooks babble under weeping willows—past lonely churchyards, where the white hands of innumerable grave stones beckon through the gathering twilight and are gone; for every throb of your iron pulse brings one true heart nearer home! Shot and shell have spared him for this hour; fever and pestilence and foul malaria have passed him by; and now—

Suppose there should be an accident! He had heard of such things on lightning routes. Suppose he should be carried home a dead, mangled corpse, the words of greeting frozen into eternal silence on his lips, the glad sight sealed forever under the heavy eyelids! Strange that such morbid fancies should never have assailed him in the fire and smoke of Gettysburg, yet now come to him like guests that would not be given when he was within twenty minutes of home. Would it break his mother's heart; or would she live on? And would Kate Mariam care?—Kate Mariam, the blue eyed, shy little fairy who would never look at him save through her brown lashes, and whose coy mouth always made him think of scarlet cherries and roses dashed in dew.

'To think!' ejaculated Carl Silver, bringing down his bronzed fist on the window ledge that made the glass rattle ominously and struck a chill to the heart of the old lady in the bombazine bonnet—"to think that I, who would knock down the man who ventured to tell me I was a coward, should be afraid to say frankly to a slender girl that I love her! To think that the very touch of her glove, the sound of her footstep, the rustle of her ribbons, can frighten my selfpossession away, and make a staring, silent idiot of me!—After all, what is a man's courage worth? There is no use thinking of it! I shall die an old bachelor, for I will never marry any woman except Kate Miriam, and I never shall dare to plead my case with Kate. I wish I hadn't such an absurd streak of cowardice through me!'

Yet Captain Silver's men had told a different tale when he led them over the bridge in that dreadful charge at Antietam. Cowardice! There are several interpretations to that word.

'Carriage!' 'Carriage!' 'No, I wont have any carriage! Get away from me, you fellows! You are worse than the locusts of Egypt, and twenty times as noisy,' cried Captain Silver, energetically elbowing his way thro' the swarm of eager hackmen, who were making night hideous at the foot of Cortland street. 'Do you suppose I am going to spoil my precious surprise with a carriage?'

Broadway by gaslight! How strange yet how familiar it seems to the returning exile, with its stately facade of freestone and marble, seeming literally to rest on foundations of living fire, and its throngs of people, coming and going in everlasting succession, like the waves of a never resting sea. Carl Silver's heart leaped up in his breast with a quick, joyous throb at the old accustomed sights and sounds. It was good to hear his footstep ringing on Manhattaness ground

No light in the house! His heart stood still a moment. This was strange—ominous. But then he remembered that his mother was fond of sitting in the twilight, and dismissed the lingering doubts from his mind.—How lucky? the door was on the latch, and swung noiselessly open.

Hush! not a creaking chirp or clanking stirrup must betray him; through the old familiar hall he passed, and into his mother's room lighted only by the ruddy glimmer of a bright coal fire.

'Where the mischief are they all?' ejaculated Captain Silver, under his breath. 'No matter, they'll be along soon; meantime I'll wheel up this big chair and take a bask, for the air is chilly, if it is the first week in May.—Wont they be astonished though when they come in? Upon my word, things couldn't have happened nicer! Faugh! what a smell of paint—whitewash, too, as I'm a living sinner! Confound it! I've kicked over a pail of stuff! If the women folks aren't cleaning house!'

The Captain gave an indignant sniff as he surveyed the desolate scene.

'What comfort a female can find in turning things upside down, and deluging the house with soap and water twice a year, I can't imagine. Carpets all up—floor damp—curtains torn down—not one familiar object to greet a fellow's eyes after a twelve months' absence from home. Heigh ho! I believe I'll light a cigar.' Which he did, and began to smoke, and meditate.

There was a rustle and a tripping footfall on the stairs. The Captain held the cigar and listened.

'That's Minnie,' said he to himself—mother doesn't dance up stairs like that. He rose and leaned against the door casing as the dancing feet came nearer and nearer. The next moment he had caught the slight form in his arms, and was showering kisses on cheeks, brow and lips.

'Caught for once, Miss Minnie!' he exclaimed. 'That's to pay you for presuming to clean house without my permission! No, you're not going to escape!'

Such a piercing scream as she rewarded his fraternal demonstrations with! Carl Silver let go her waist and retreated against the wall with a faint idea of breaking through the lath and plaster, and hiding himself in the general ruin. For as truly as he stood there, quaking in his regimentals, the voice was not that of his sister Minnie, but—Kate Mariam!

'How dare you!' she ejaculated, with crimson cheek and quivering lips. "I'll ring the bell and call the servants if you don't leave the house this instant.

"Upon my word, I'm neither a burglar or an assassin," pleaded Carl, recovering his self-possession, in a measure, as he saw Kate's breathless terror. "It was so dark I couldn't see your face, and I thought it was my sister Minny. Don't you know me, Miss Mariam—Captain Silver!"

"You are an imposter," said Kate with spirit. "Captain Silver is in the army of the Potomac."

"No, he's not; he's here," urged Carl. "How shall I prove that I'm *myself?* Kate! Miss Mariam—"

For she had sunk in the chair and began to cry. He knelt beside her with a rough attempt to comfort.

"No" she sobbed, "only—only I was so frightened."

The little trembling blue eyed thing! Carl Silver had never seen her in tears before. No silly assumption of dignity now—no royal airs, only brown, disheveled hair, and cheeks like red clover blossoms in a shower. He was the strong one now—how natural it seemed to clasp the tiny palms in his strong hand.

"Kate, dearest, I love you with my whole heart. Nay, do not be so frightened; I would die to save you one moment's terror. Only tell me that your heart is mine."

And when the tears were dried, leaving the eyes like drenched violets and the cheeks flushed brightly, Carl Silver had license to keep one little fluttering hand in his, and he knew that he was an accepted lover.

"But where is my mother and sister?" he asked at length. "And what is the solution of this strange riddle?"

"Don't you know," laughed Kate, "they do not live here any more?"

"Not live here!"

"No; have you forgotten that yesterday was the first of May? We occupy this house now—papa, aunt Millicent and I."

"Oh!" quoth Captain Silver. "So they've moved. And I never heard of it. Upon my word they treat me very coolly."

"Ah, but you would have heard of it," said Kate, "if you had staid quietly in camp to get your letter, instead of roving over the country without a word of warning to your friends."

"Give me one more kiss Kate, and I'm off to see them. One more, my betrothed wife. Does it not seem like a dream?"

"And—you are my soldier now," whispered Kate, playing with the gold buttons on his coat with trembling fingers. "Mine to send out into the battle field to dream and pray for.—Carl, I have always repined that I had no gift for my country, now I can give my best and dearest to aid her cause."

"Spoken like a soldier's wife, Kate," said Silver, with kindling eyes.

you but knew how much better we rough men fight for knowing that woman's love and woman's prayers enshrine us with a golden, unseen armor—nonsense! I'm getting sentimental. Good night."

So there were three surprises that May evening—one for Kate Mariam, (wouldn't you have been surprised, Mademoiselle, to be caught and kissed in the dark, and not know who the kisser was?) one for Captain Silver, (a very agreeable one, though,) and the old original surprise, if we may so term it, for his mother and sister. And Carl has not yet left off congratulating himself that his "leave of absence" occurred in the flowery and migratory month of May. For if he hadn't blundered into Miss Mariam's house, and kissed her by mistake, thereby bringing matters precipitately to a focus, the probabilities are that to this day he never would have mustered courage to tell her of his love.

And when the golden armadas of autum leaves float down the forest brooks, and the blue mist of Indian summer wraps the hills in dreamy light, Carl Silver is coming back to seal Kate Mariam's destiny with a wedding.

A FASHIONABLE PARLOR.—How many people do we call on from year to year, and know no more of their feelings, habits, tastes, family ideas and ways, than if they lived in Kamschatka? And why? Because the room which they call a front parlor is made expressly so you shall not know. They sit in a back room—work, talk, read, perhaps. After the servant has let you in and opened a crack in the shutters, and while you sit waiting for them to change their dress and come in, you speculate as to what they may be doing. From a distant region the laugh of a child, the song of a canary bird, and then a door clasps hastily to. Do they love plants? Do they write letters, sew, embroider, crochet? Do they ever romp and frolic? What books do they read? Do they sketch or paint? Of all these possibilities, a mute and muffled room says nothing.

A sofa, six chairs, two attomans, fresh from the upholster's, a Brussels carpet, a centre table, with four gilt books of beauty on it, a mantle clock from Paris, two bronze vases—all these tell you only in frigid tones. "This is the best room,"—only that and nothing more; and soon she trips in in her best clothes, and apologizes for keeping you waiting, asks you how your mother is, and you remark that it is a pleasant day, and thus the acquaintance progresses from year to year. One hour in the little back room where the plants and and Canary birds and children are, might have made you fast friends for life: but as it is, you care no more for them than the gilt clock on the mantle.—*H. B. Stowe.*

☞ A cat factory has been discovered in Paris. Poor puss was found in all conditions; skins drying for gloves, furs for muffs, and the materials for dinner delicacies.

EDWARD EVERETT ON PRESIDENT LINCOLN.

At the banquet given by the authorities of the city of Boston to Captain Winslow and the officers of the Kearsarge, on the 14th inst., Mr. Everett being called upon to respond to the toast in honor of the President, made a speech from which we take the following striking passages:

"But I would not have it inferred from these remarks, that the President of the United States, in whose honor you have proposed the toast to which you have called me to respond, is entitled to this mark of respect only in his official capacity. Now that the struggle is past, I am sure that no liberal-minded person, however opposed to him politically, (and you know, sir, that I belong to 'the President's opposition,') will be unwilling that, in performing the duty you have devolved upon me, I should say that I recognize in him a full measure of the qualities which entitle him to the personal respect of the people, who have given him a proof of their confidence, not extended to any of his predecessors in this generation. It is no small proof of this, that he has passed through the fiery ordeal of the recent canvass, and stood the storm of detraction from hundreds of vigorous and hostile presses, and had so little said about him (I speak now of personal qualities) which deserves even an answer. There is no one of his predecessors, not even Washington, of whom as many and as reproachful things have not been said, unless perhaps it be Mr. Monroe, who had the happiness to fall upon 'the era of good feeling,' and who was, in no one quality, either as a man or a President, superior to Mr. Lincoln. The President gave ample proof of his intellectual capacity when he contested a seat in the Senate of the United States with Judge Douglas. When I sat in the Senate with Judge Douglas, I thought him, for business and debate, the equal of the ablest in that body; but his speeches, in the senatorial canvass, were in no respect superior to Mr. Lincoln's. I believe the President to be entirely conscientious in the discharge of his high trust, and that, under circumstances of unparalleled difficulty, he has administered the government with the deepest sense of responsibility to his country and his God. He is eminently kind-hearted. I am sure he spoke the truth, the other day, when he said that he had never willingly planted a thorn in any man's bosom. He is one of the most laborious and indefatigable men in the country, and that he has been able to sustain himself under as great a load of care as was ever laid upon the head or the heart of a living man, is in no small degree owing to the fact that the vindictive and angry passions form no part of his nature, and that a kindly and playful spirit mingles its sweetness with the austere cup of public duty.

It may seem hardly worth while to notice the descriptions which represent the President as a person of uncouth appearance and manners. But as Mr. Burke did not think it out of place, in the most magnificent discourse in the English language, to comment on the appearance, manners, and conversation of the exiled French princes, I will take the liberty to say that, on the only social occasion on which I ever had the honor to be in the President's company, viz., the commemoration at Gettysburg, he sat at table at the house of my friend, David Wills, Esq, by the side of several distinguished persons, ladies and gentlemen, foreigners and Americans, among them the French Minister at Washington, since appointed French Ambassador at Madrid, and the Admiral of the French fleet, and that, in gentlemanly appearance, manners, and conversation, he was the peer of any man at the table.

The most important objection urged against Mr. Lincoln is, that personally he lacks fixedness of purpose, and that his cabinet and administration have wanted unity of counsel. I think I shall offend no candid opponent (I certainly am no partizan myself) if I remind you that precisely the same charge, on the same grounds, might be brought against Gen. Washington and his administration. Under circumstances vastly less embarrassing, he placed in his cabinet and kept there, as long as they could be induced to stay, the two political leaders (Jefferson and Hamilton) not merely of different wings of the same political connection, but the heads of two radically opposite parties. Mr. Monroe, though elected himself by an almost unanimous vote, allowed his cabinet to contain three rival candidates for the succession who differed radically on almost every public question. It rarely happens in popular government, that any other course is practicable in difficult times. In England, where the theory and practice of parliamentary government have been maturing for ages, there has seldom been a cabinet in which the same dissidence has not existed. It does at the present time in the cabinet of Lord Palmerston.

At any rate, our friends of the party opposed to Mr. Lincoln, at the late election, must exercise some charity toward him in this respect. It was made up of two wings entertaining diametrically opposite views of the policy which ought to be pursued in the present difficult crisis of affairs, and no little strategical skill was required to produce even a show of unity sufficient for the purposes of the election.

But I forbear. The election, in all but its formalities, is decided. It is due to both parties to say that they accept the result, the one its defeat and the other its victory, with moderation and equanimity. It is in this spirit alone that our common country can be carried through its great trial The last hope of the hostile leaders is in our divisions. With sure indications of a cordial union on our part, 'down their idle weapons will drop,' or be wrested from their hands by the indignant and weary masses whom they have betrayed into this desolating war."

Crocodiles and Monkeys.

From Henry Mershot's travels in Indo-China, we select the following paragraph:

"Crocodiles are more numerous in the river at Paknam Vem than in that of Chantaboun. I continually saw them throw themselves from the banks into the water; and it has frequently happened that careless fishers, or persons who have imprudently fallen asleep on the shore, have become their prey, or have afterwards died of wounds inflicted by them. This latter has happened twice during my stay here. It is amusing, however—for one is interested in observing the habits of animals all over the world—to see the manner in which these creatures catch the apes, which sometimes take a fancy to play with them. Close to the bank lies the crocodile, his body in the water, and only his capacious mouth above the surface ready to seize anything that may come within reach.

"A troop of apes catch sight of him, seem to consult together, approaching little by little, and commence their frolics, by turns actors and spectators. One of the most active or most imprudent jumps from branch to branch, till within a respectable distance from the crocodile, when, hanging by one claw, and with the dexterity peculiar to these animals, he advances and retires, now giving his enemy a blow with his paw, at another time only pretending to do so. The other apes, enjoying the fun, evidently wish to take a part in it; but the other branches being too high, they form a sort of chain by laying hold of each other's paw, while any of them who comes within reach of the crocodile, torments him to the best of his ability.

"Sometimes the terrible jaws suddenly close, but not upon the audacious ape, who just escapes; then there are cries of exultation from the tormentors, who gambol about joyfully. Occasionally, however, the claw is entrapped, and the victim dragged with the rapidity of lightning beneath the water, when the whole troop disperse, groaning and shrieking. The misadventure does not, however, prevent their recommencing the game a few days afterwards."

I'SE JIST SAM.—During the last winter a contraband came into the Federal lines in North Carolina, and was marched up to the officer of the day to give an account of himself, whereupon the following colloquy ensued:

"What's your name?"

"My name's Sam."

"Sam what?"

"No, sah; not Sam Watt. I'se jist *Sam.*"

"What's your other name?"

"I hasn't got no oder name, Sah. I'se Sam—dat's all."

"What's your master's name?"

"Ise got no massa now; massa runned away—yah! yah! I'se a free nigger now."

"Well, what is your father's and mother's name?"

"I'se got non, Sah—neber had one. I'se jist Sam—nobody else."

"Have not you any brothers and sisters?"

"No, Sah! never had non. No brodder, no sister, no fadder, no mudder, no massa—nothing but Sam. *When you see Sam, you see all dare is of us.*

HORSE FLESH IN PARIS.—One of the secretaries of the society for the protection of animals, at Paris, has given a lecture at the Garden of Acclimation, on the subject of horse-flesh as human food. He advocates the employment as butcher's meat of horses, free from disease, but past work. He calculated that the adoption of this system would yield daily in Paris alone between five thousand and six thousand pounds' weight of wholesome meat, after making a large deduction for diseased horses. As representative of a humane society, he insisted upon the great mercy it would be to the horses to be killed before old age, and consequent ill-treatment, overtook them. There would be no working them to death when once the cooks compete with costermongers and cab-drivers. In the course of the lecture, it was mentioned that the celebrated Larrey, thrice in the course of his military career, made use of horse flesh as food for sick soldiers, and that in Egypt, especially, he had found it to check the progress of a malady which had assumed an epidemical character. In the Crimea, the lecturer stated, two batteries of artillery, fed, in conformity with the advice of Dr. Baudens, on the flesh of cast horses, had been free from the diseases prevailing in the rest of the army. Reference was made to the efforts of protective societies in Germany to extend the use of horse flesh; and it was stated that a prosperous trade is carried on in it by butchers in Vienna, Berlin, Hamburg, Altona, and other cities, where it is sought and relished not only by the poor, but by all classes of society. The lecture over, a tureen of horse soup, and a dish of horse flesh a la daube, prepared by a restaurateur in the Bois de Boulogne, were served up, and were partaken of by a number of persons, including many ladies, who are related to have expressed high approval.

A PARIS INCIDENT.—A young boy of sixteen years of age was brought before the police court, Paris, charged with stealing and begging in the public streets. He was a bright, fine-looking boy, but very poorly clad, and when brought before the judge, he fell upon his knees and begged him not to put him to prison; that his mother was sick and starving, and that alone had driven him to steal; that he could not find work; and if he was imprisoned, the disgrace would kill his poor mother. The judge seemed somewhat moved at the boy's story, but he nevertheless, after hearing the evidence, condemned him to six weeks' imprisonment.

As the boy was being led away, a poor woman, pale, covered with rags, and her hair in disorder, forced her way through the crowd, and tottering up to the boy, passed one arm around him; and then turning to the judge, pushing back her long black hair, and exclaimed, "Do you not recognize me? Thirteen years have passed since you deserted me, leaving me alone with my child and my shame; but I have not forgotten you, and this boy, whom you have just condemned, is your son?"

You may imagine the effect this announcement produced on the by standers. The judge, in a loud voice, ordered the woman to be carried from the court, and then left it himself; but joined the poor creature in the street, and carried her and her boy off in a carriage.

No one having made just observation can deny that the Gospel elevates all who are in anywise obedient to its facts, principles, or spirit. While all other religious debase, Christianity alone has proved itself able to exalt and ennoble its disciples. It has raised entire nations out of the horrible darkness of barbarism. It has aroused the dullest minds to the putting forth of marvellous powers; and it has quickened souls dead in trespasses and in sins, with the flame of a new life. These are facts incontrovertible. They contain the argument and demonstration of the divine origin and power of our religion, which no sophistry can refute.

A HUMOROUS writer in the Chicago *Post* describes how he got out of a bad scrape in a Police Court: The next morning the Judge of the Police Court sent for me. Went down, and he received me cordially. Said he had heard of the wonderful things I had accomplished at Bryan's Hall, and was proud of me. I was a promising young man, and all that. Then he offered a toas: "Guilty or not guilty?" I responded in a brief but eloquent speech, setting forth the importance of the occasion that had brought us together. After the ceremonies I loaned the city ten dollars.

The Globe.

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Wednesday morning, Dec. 7, 1864.

W. Lewis, Editor and Proprietor.

Our Flag Forever.

"*I know of no mode in which a loyal citizen may so well demonstrate his devotion to his country as by sustaining the Flag the Constitution and the Union, under all circumstances, and* UNDER EVERY ADMINISTRATION REGARDLESS OF PARTY POLITICS, AGAINST ALL ASSAILANTS, AT HOME AND ABROAD."—STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS.

TO OUR PATRONS.

CHANGE OF TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Now that the great contest is over, *and the Country is safe*, we propose to do ourself justice by demanding a fair price for our labor and for the cash article we furnish our readers weekly.—Publishing a newspaper, the size of the *Globe*, with the same amount of reading matter, for $1,50 a year, is a losing business, a fact we have been aware of for some months, but until it was decided at the late election that *we had a country* we cared little whether we lost or made in our business.—We now have a country—*and we must live*, and to do so we must ask our friends to help us The cost of printing paper, ink, labor and living, is more than doubled since the war began, and our prices have been the same as they were before the war commenced, and if we should continue to demand no more for our paper, etc., than we have done heretofore, very soon the *cash war prices* we are required to pay, would out-flank us and compel us to surrender to an enemy we have been fighting the last four years. To protect ourself, to live and let live, we now make the terms of subscription to the *Globe* $2,00 per year, or $1,00 for six months, *payable in advance*. All *old subscribers* in arrears after January Court will be charged at the rate of $2,00 a year to square up—those paying up before or during Court weeks will be charged but $1,50, when they will be required to comply with our new terms if they desire to continue as subscribers to the *Globe*.

Our friends cannot complain of the advance in our terms, as every country paper in the State of the size of the *Globe*, and some with not half the reading matter, has advanced from $1,50 (old terms,) to from $2,50 to $3,50 a year in advance.

All who desire to discontinue their subscription will immediately acquaint us with their intention.

Past Events.

It is the part of wisdom to ponder on past events. In the late election in this State, some 200,000 men gave their suffrages for the separation of the Union, and the establishment of a Southern Confederacy. This fact cannot be denied. The minutes and platform of the Chicago Convention state too clearly for contradiction, the design of those who framed it. The purpose of those who pledged their party to the support of measures which ensured a dissolution of the States, is clear and conclusive. They were in league with the traitors of the South.

More than one-half of the number just stated must be at once excluded from any fixed design to overthrow the Republic. These were ignorant of the consequences which would result from the triumph of their party, or the success of their leaders. Debased, degraded, and servile, they gave their suffrages without knowledge, under the influence of a blind confidence in the political integrity of prating demagogues and corrupt politicians, and supposed they were merely voting to overthrow an administration. They voted for a change of rulers, without any ulterior object.—These men composing the numerical strength of the party to which they are usually attached, must be forgiven. The *quo animo* of the crime they committed was wanting.

One-half of the remainder, while possessing a moderate share of information, but incapable of reaching the mysterious designs of the wickedly rebellious and profligate Catalines of the party, were aroused to fury against the national administration, by an exhibition of the national debt, the taxes already laid and the necessity for higher taxation; by the clamors against arrests, the suspension of the writ of *Habeas Corpus*, the suppression of certain public journals, the pretended restraint on the freedom of speech, and subjects of a like nature. These were further excited because of the blood which had been shed, the lives which had been lost, the desolation which followed the track of armies, and the misery and wretchedness incident to the prolonged conflict. They forgot, or were unable to see the beginning, and the authors of such desolation and misery; and closed their eyes to the fact that these causes of complaint were the inevitable results of war.—We may forgive, but cannot forget the peril which arose from their delusion.

Of the number who voted the Chicago Platform, a few were influenced by the draft of sons or brothers; by a demand for the payment of bounty; by hate and general discontent; by stolid indifference to consequences, and by the magic of the name of Democrat. About these nothing need be said or thought; they are waifs, and have no owners.

Leaving the great body of those who gave their suffrages for the Chicago Platform, to their own reflections;—a punishment, for such as can reflect, too severe for ordinary muscle;—duty requires a brief notice of the purposes and designs of the men who sought a dissolution of the Union.—Not intending offensive personality to any, we shall name none except such as have been strikingly prominent in the attempt at dissolution, and it will not be necessary to make even faintly visible those who have not yet wriggled into notice. Our object will be sufficiently accomplished without digging after obscurity.

Did the artificers of the Chicago Platform, and the leaders of that conspiracy, intend simply a separation of the free, from the slave States? They intended no such thing; they knew there was no stopping place at that point. They knew that a separation of the States, north and south, involved a thorough rupture of the States north and west, and without caring for consequences, whatever these might be, they were ready to break into fragments this free Republic, and trample under their feet the separated parts of our resplendant temple of liberty. The result to the free States was a matter of indifference to them, however frightful to peace and posperity and human happiness. With a full knowledge of the part they were acting, and the natural consequences of their success, no amount of human misery; the turning back of the leaves of time into darkness and barbarism; no arresting of social progress and civilization; nothing deterred them from the atrocious perfidy of the act they intended to perpetrate.

To reason on self-evident truths, were to "paint the lily or add fragrance to the rose." The history of the last four years overflows with undoubted evidence, as well from the open expressions of these conspirators against freedom, as from their actions, that they were leagued with traitors in arms to dissolve the Union. If it be true that man is governed by natural, as well as social and moral laws, then the motives of these men are not mysterious. They did not seek to improve the condition of the human race. Nothing is more certain than the fact, that they were and are, desirous of raising in the south a strong and luxurious government, the corner stone whereof should be human servitude. It is strange,—passing strange,—that a man could be found, whose first breath was drawn from the pure atmosphere of freedom; whose boyhood was taught to reverence the institutions of his country, and the great names of those who breathed into them the breath of life; who had lived in manhood under the influences of a benign government, which gave shelter to the wandering outcast, security to the defenseless, profitable employment to industry, and prosperity and happiness to all;—that such a man,—much more, a body of men should be found, who could unite with an oligarchy of slave owners to rend that government to pieces, and to establish a government where the lash, the fetters, and unrewarded toil, were the written and unwritten law.

Strange, however, as it may seem, the burning beacon of history, will show its unextinguished light on the mountain top of ages, warning posterity against that low ambition which would tread on the necks of mankind to reach unenviable power. Yes, America will be quoted in after days, as an example of what the love of power will undertake to accomplish its ends, and it will be said in connection with the warning voice of distrust, that her people forgot everything,—gave up everything,—periled more than treasure and blood and saved their government and freedom.

It is unnecessary to consume time on this subject. Through the addresses of loyal men in the political campaign just closed, the people have already been informed of the designs of the desperate leaders who marshaled the opposition of freedom. Whilst their motives were numerous, the overruling influences of their actions was a frantic determination to obtain power. The election of 1860 had taught them that the north and west in the progress of free principles, had reached a point beyond the small schemes of demagogues and the temporary shiftings of party. It forced them to the painful conclusion, that a higher standard for political eminence had been attained, and that hereafter, in national contests, the great body of the citizens would be influenced in the choice of candidates for office by the large and progressive impulses of mankind. They knew that Abraham Lincoln had been chosen the President of the nation, in the face of the fiercest efforts to appropriate free soil to slavery, with the words—"no further extension of slavery"—inscribed on every banner, and floating on every breeze. The hand writing on the wall foretold the downfall of their power, and their struggle has been to regain it at any cost. Whether they shall in future years climb to power and celebrity, depend on an intelligent, loyal, but confident people.—*West Chester Democrat.*

Fight With Skedaddlers.

MCCONNELLSBURG, PA., Dec. 3d.—A fight occurred at Timber Ridge near this place yesterday, between a portion of Co. F, 201st Pennsylvania mounted infantry, and some delinquent conscripts of this county. It having been ascertained that a number of them would be congregated at a shooting match, measures were taken to secure the party. The soldiers advanced to the spot, and as Provost Marshal Houp went forward to hold a parley, the conscripts cried out "It is the Provost Marshal," and immediately a number of shots were fired at him, none of which took effect.

The soldiers then opened fire, and a general fight ensued, that lasted for about an hour. The deserters were finally driven over two hills, skirmishing being kept up the whole way. Owing to the fact that the fighting was carried on principally in the woods, the casualties were slight. The conscripts lost one man killed and two wounded; some of our men were injured. One of the wounded men fell into our hands. The remainder of the party, being familiar with the country, fled to the mountains. The military forces were under the command of Capt. Maloney, an efficient officer, and more affairs of this kind may speedily be looked for, as it is determined to bring these outlaws and incendiaries to justice.

Letter From the 202d, P. V.

Co. K, 202D REG'T., P. V., POHIC STATION, VA., Nov. 30, 1864.

Our company is lying one and a half miles from Fairfax Station, on the Orange and Alexandria Railroad, and sixteen miles from Alexandria; the Headquarters of the Regiment being at Fairfax Station. Our duty at present is guarding wagon trains, which are engaged in hauling wood out to the railroad. But as this job will soon be completed, the trains will be taken to a job lower down along the railroad when we expect to have much easier times.

The Government has cut an immense quantity of wood through this (Fairfax) county; this job alone I am told amounts to 150,000 cords. The timber and lands being the property of rebels, is, of course, confiscated; and the Government is making good use of the timber, which makes good fire-wood, but is worth but little for anything else. The land is generally poor, and I do not think that the Government can make much out of it, after they have cleaned it of the timber.

Our company is composed principally of farmers and mechanics, and are mostly from the townships of Clay, Cromwell, Springfield and Shirley, and as citizens at their peaceful homes, or as soldiers in the field, cannot be surpassed by any company that the Old Keystone has sent out.

Rev. A. Wilson Decker is our Captain, and as a gentleman and a soldier, his competitors are scarce. The company not long since presented him a handsome sword, sash and belt; also a splendid silver-mounted pistol; the cost being over $1,40, which is sufficient evidence of the feeling of the men towards their commander.

The health of the company has been very good, none of our number having met with any serious accidents, or death since our coming into service. In this we are thankful to say, we have excelled all the other companies in our regiment.

We expect to lay at, or near this place for sometime. And with this expectation we have commenced building a meeting house. The building is large, and when completed will present rather a comical appearance. In the absence of shingles, we use pine brush for roofing, put on after the old style of straw thatching. We will have the building finished this week, and on next Sunday it will be regularly dedicated to the worship of God.

The election passed off very quietly in our company. The whole number of votes cast was eighty-five, of which "Father Abraham" received seventy-five, the balance (ten) being given to "Mack." Quite a number of our men were *sound Democrats*, until they came into Virginia, when they were surprised to find that "Little Mac" was the "Jonnie's" favorite for President; so they being loyal men, and loving their country better than their party, cast their votes for Mr. Lincoln, believing that the country would be safer in his hands, than it would be in the hands of a man of the rebels choice.

"Judge" ECNEB.

From President Lincoln's Home--Illinois Official.

The following is the official result of the last election, viz:

Abraham Lincoln, -	186,687
G. B. McClellan, - -	155,604
Lincoln's majority,	31,083

Mr. Lincoln carried the State in 1860 by 11,945 majority, and the Democrats elected their Congressmen in 1862 by a majority of 16,666.

U. S. SANITARY COMMISSION.—The total amount of money received by the Commission from all sources since its organization in the summer of 1861, is $2,677,964 40. The expenditure amount to $1,672,507. Balance on hand, $1,005,896 68.

WAR FOR THE UNION.

War News Summary.

The rebel ex-General Roger A. Pryor, now a Captain in the rebel army, was captured on Friday, the 25th ult, by the 5th Corps pickets of the army of the Potomac, while attempting to exchange papers with our pickets, as a retaliatory act for the recent capture of Captain Burbridge by the rebel pickets under similar circumstances. He has been confined in Old Capitol prison.

Hood made an assault on our works at Columbia, south of Duck river, on Saturday, 26th ult., and was badly repulsed.

The rebels under General Payne surprised, captured, and burned New Creek, on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, on the 28th ult. They sent a force of about 300 to Piedmont, but were stubbornly resisted by company A, 6th West Virginia Volunteers, who fought them three hours. The damage inflicted by the rebels at Piedmont was slight.

Gen. A. P. Hill's entire army corps has been detached from Lee's army, and sent South probably to meet Sherman. Its place has been taken by two divisions of Early's army.

The report that Morganzia, Louisiana, had been captured by the rebel General Buckner is a falsehood.

It is reported that all the available rebel forces in Wilmington, N. C., and all other points in that State are moving to the assistance of Georgia.—General Bragg has been assigned to the command of the Department of North Carolina.

Gen. A. L. Lee, the Union commander of the Union cavalry forces at Baton Rouge, returned to that point on the 23d ult., from an expedition to Liberty and Brookville, bringing with him 3 pieces of rebel artillery, about 800 horses and mules, and 200 prisoners.

It is rumored that a large portion of Magruder's rebel army is endeavoring to cross the Mississippi to reinforce Hood, but they are watched by the Union forces and gunboats.

Glorious News From Tennessee.

A Victory Over Hood at Franklin—The Rebel Loss 6,000 in Killed and Wounded—One Thousand Prisoners Taken—Our Loss Only Five Hundred.

A BATTLE AT FRANKLIN, TENNESSEE.

NASHVILLE, Nov. 30th.—Midnight.—The enemy at 4 P. M. made a heavy attack at Franklin with two corps, but after persistent fighting was repulsed at all points, with the loss of six the us and killed and wounded. Our loss is about five hundred. A rebel brigadier and one thousand prisoners were taken.

REPORTS PREVIOUS TO THE BATTLE OF FRANKLIN.

NASHVILLE, Nov. 30.—The army movements for a few days past have been simply for position. The Federal forces have not retreated except to improve their location, and they occupy Franklin to day, but will probably select for the battle-ground a position much nearer to Nashville. Skirmishing has occurred, with little or no advantage to either. The probabilities are that the battle will be fought within the next forty-eight hours. Our forces are in eager expectation, and the Generals hopeful and confident.

Large accessions of troops have reached here, who have been sent to advantageous positions. Small detachments of rebel cavalry are operating not far from Nashville, doing, however, no great damage. The railroad communication with Chattanooga is intact, and the trains are running regularly.

There is much excitement among the citizens on account of the near approach of Hood's army.

Major-General A. J. Smith's Corps reached here to-night.

THE DEFEAT OF HOOD AT FRANKLIN CONFIRMED.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1st, 2.30 P. M.,—The following official despatch, confirming the victory in Tennessee, has been received at headquarters.

FRANKLIN, TENN., Nov. 30th, 1864. —*Major-General Thomas*:—The enemy made a heavy, persistent attack with about two corps, commencing about 4 o'clock in the afternoon and lasting until after dark. He was repulsed at all points with very heavy loss, probably 5,000 to 6,000 men.

Our loss is probably not more than one-tenth of that number. We captured about 1,000 men, including one Brigadier General.

[Signed] Maj.-Gen. SCHOFIELD.

Further Particulars of the Battle—The Rebels at First Successful—Their Flank Attacked and a Union Victory Achieved.

NEW YORK, Dec. 2—1 o'clock A. M.—The *Herald* has received the following special despatch:

NASHVILLE, Dec. 1—9 30 A. M.—About noon on Wednesday our main army reached Franklin, when Gen. Schofield prepared to give battle.

There was very little skirmishing, as Hood's object was to attack us before we had time to throw up defensive works.

About 4 o'clock P. M., the enemy commenced advancing on our lines, when the ball was opened by our batteries shelling their advance, and soon after regular cannonading opened along the whole line.

The rebels, who had been protected by woods, now emerged from their cover, and opened with a fierce volley of musketry along the lines and then charged. For a moment a part of our line wavered and fell back before the desperate charge of the enemy.

Generals Ruber and Cox, however, rallied their men and charged the enemy, who had crossed over our abandoned line of works.

The rebels are now fighting with the desperation of demons, charging our line furiously, some leaping our works and fighting hand-to-hand.

Now was the critical moment, and our generals, rallying their troops, swung on the rebel flank, doubling them in the centre, where our artillery and musketry mowed them down by hundreds. The tide was now turned, and our men, inspired with success, gave a wild huzza, and swept back on the rebel line like an avalanche, hurling the enemy back in the wildest disorder and confusion.

Night was now setting in, yet we followed up our advantage, and what threatened to be a disastrous defeat was thus turned into a glorious victory.

The courage of our officers and the desperate bravery of our men was unexampled. Our loss was about 700 killed and wounded.

We captured over 1,000 prisoners and eight battle flags. Two rebel brigadier generals are in our hands, and a rebel division general was left on the field mortally wounded.

The rebel loss in killed and wounded is estimated at 3,000

The rebel Generals Cheatham's and Lee's corps were engaged.

The brunt of the battle on one side fell on the 2d division of the 4th Corps. Captain Coughlin, of General Cox's staff, was killed, and several of our regimental commanders and officers, whose names have not been ascertained, were killed or wounded.

General Stanley was slightly wounded in the neck, but did not leave the field. General Cox states that one could walk fifty yards on dead rebels in his front.

The excitement which prevailed here has been allayed by the knowledge of the above facts. Our troops have taken a position in the line of works between Nashville and Franklin.

NASHVILLE, Dec. 1.—Hood's infantry force crossed Harpeth river this morning, and he has not advanced that portion of his force since. His cavalry passed Harpeth on the fords, above Franklin, this morning at daybreak, closely following Gen. Wilson, who retired in this direction. Skirmishing with his advance has occurred all day.

Gen. Wilson occupies a strong position a few miles south of Nashville, and is able to resist any force the rebels may bring against him.

The Confederate general captured yesterday was Col. Gordon, of the 11th Tennessee, brevet brigadier general.

An officer who witnessed the fight at Franklin yesterday describes the battle as one of the most sanguinary of the war. The determined bravery of the rebels exceeded anything before seen. Although slaughtered by hundreds, they still advanced against our batteries, and within five hours eleven distinct assaults were made against our works, each of which was a failure.

The battle being ended, our forces quietly withdrew from the town.

Gen. Thomas' Army.

Its retreat to Nashville—The Rebels Pressing it Closely—Skirmishing Within Three Miles of the City.

LOUISVILLE, Dec. 2.

This morning's *Journal* says General Thomas has abandoned his strong position at Franklin, and has formed his line of battle within three miles of Nashville. Yesterday the two hostile armies were engaged in skirmishing, and the rattle of musketry could plainly be heard in the streets of Nashville. A battle, terrible in fury, is imminent, but we do not believe General Thomas has any fears as to the result. He is not as weak as he would make the rebels believe, and can offer battle to better advantage to himself in front of Nashville than any other point.

Good News From Sherman.

Capture of Millen, Georgia—Advance on Savannah.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3, P. M.

The Government has received information that General Sherman had captured Millen, on the Georgia Central Railroad, on the 29th ultimo.—His army was concentrated and it is thought has moved to Savannah before this.

This news has created an excellent feeling here to-day. Millen is about sixty miles southeast from Augusta.

Rebel Raid on New Creek, Va.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 29—The following are all the facts that can be gathered in relation to the late raid on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

About one o'clock on Monday afternoon, a rebel force, estimated from fifteen hundred to two thousand strong, appeared in front of New Creek Station, which was defended by a small body of troops behind earth works who were soon overcome, and either surrendered or fled.

In a short time the enemy was in full possession of the post, blew up the earthworks and destroyed all the temporary and other buildings, except the residence of Colonel Armstrong, who is either now, or has been, in the rebel army.

The cutting of the telegraph wires gave the alarm to the railroad men at Piedmont, whereupon all the rolling stock of the Company and other movable property was moved to a place of safety.

Soon afterwards the enemy reached Piedmont, and destroyed the round-house of the Company, a large work shop, and a considerable quantity of valuable stationary machinery.

So far as known, no damage was done the railroad track or bridges.

The enemy are reported to have left in a southerly direction, and there is reason to hope they will be overtaken by the force sent in pursuit of them.

WHEELING, Va., Nov. 29.—The rebels under Gen. Payne, surprised, captured and burned New Creek, on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad yesterday. They sent a force of about three hundred to Piedmont, but were stubbornly resisted by Company A, 6th West Virginia Volunteers, who fought them three hours, when they retreated on the Elk Garden road. The damage inflicted to the railroad at Piedmont was very slight, and the communication between this point and Cumberland was reestablished.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 29.—[*Special to Inquirer.*]

There have been numerous exaggerated rumors here to-day about the recent rebel raid on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. It is now ascertained that on last Monday, from 1,500 to 2,000 rebel cavalry under Gens. McCausland and Rosser, struck the Ohio railroad at New Creek, 20 miles from Cumberland and burned all the buildings, depots, stores, &c., at that point. They remained only a short time, doing but little damage to the track. The Union guard found themselves too weak to oppose so strong a force and retired. Seeing however, a quick concentration of our forces the raiders went off in a hurry, taking very little booty and no prisoners. The telegraph wires were cut, but the road is now running through uninterruptedly and well guarded, and the telegraph is also working as usual. Effective measures have been taken to protect the road. Now Creek is not in General Wallace's Department.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 1.—The late rebel raid on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad appears to have extended no further than stated yesterday. The trains were all resumed during yesterday, and the telegraphic communication through the entire line was still good up to a late hour last night, making it appear that the rebels had entirely left the line of the road.

The fact of the burning of the Round House at Piedmont is confirmed, involving a loss to the railroad company of about fifteen thousand dollars. Some four or five locomotive tenders were also destroyed. A number of cars, mostly for the transportatin of freight, were in an enclosure at Piedmont, and were not disturbed, for the reason, it is supposed, that the rebels were compelled to make a hasty exit.

A detachment of Union soldier stationed at Piedmont, numbering only some 35 men, made, it is reported, quite a determined resistance, but they were overpowered by superior numbers and compelled to retire. When a Union reinforcement appeared, the rebels beat a hasty retreat.

The Rebel Incendiary Plot.

Statement of a paroled prisoner—one the rebel agents named.

OFFICE OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS, BALTIMORE, Dec. 1.—The following is published by the direction of the Secretary of State:

A letter just received from Annapolis at the office of the Baltimore *American*, from a paroled prisoner from Georgia, contains a statement which appears to be important in connection with the attempt to burn the city of New York.

The following is the substance of the letter, which is signed by John H. Ripple, 39th Illinois Vetean Volunteers:

He says when he passed through Savannah, on the 19th of October, he was informed by a professed Union citizen that we would hear of the greatest city-burning on record, if the rebels succeeded in the North, and that it was to come off in a very few days.

The party went on to state that one Captain Montgomery, formerly of Baltimore city, who before the war was in the livery business in Baltimore, was the agent charged with the duty of firing the Northern cities. Montgomery, he said, intended to burn New York, Washington, Baltimore, and Philadelphia.

He further said that the rebels in Savannah were in high expectation of soon hearing of Montgomery's success, and that he was to receive a large sum of money if successful.

The writer says he thought little of the statement until after his arrival, when he read the accounts in the papers, and deemed it his duty to make this statement for publication.

ALEXANDER FULTON

To WM. H SEWARD, Secretary of State

A New Army Corps to be Recruited.

GEN. HANCOCK TO TAKE COMMAND OF IT.

WAR DEPARTMENT, ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, Nov. 28th, 1864.—General order, No, 287, for raising and organizing a new volunteer army corps:

First—That an army corps to consist of not less than 20,000 infantry, and enlisted for not less than one year to be designated the 1st Corps, shall be organized in the District of Columbia, commencing the organization on the first of December, 1864, and continuing until the first day of January, 1865.

The privates to consist only of able bodied men who have served honorably not less than two years, and therefore not subject to draft, and the officers to be commissioned from such as have honorably served not less than two years.

Second—Recruits will be furnished transportation to Washington, and will be credited to the district in which they or their families are domiciled, and will be paid a special bounty of $300 from the substitute fund, upon being mustered into service. Each recruit, who preserves his arms to the end of his term, may retain them as his own, upon being honorably discharged from the service.

Third—Details of the organization will be presented by the Adjutant-General. The heads of bureau will detail competent officers for the prompt examination and organization, arming, equipping and supplying the corps.

Fourth—Major-General Winfield S. Hancock is assigned to the command of his Corps—Headquarters at Washington.

By order of the Secretary of War.

(Signed) E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

NOTICE.

THE Co-partnership heretofore existing between the Subscribers under the firm of A. B. Cunningham & Co., has been dissolved. A. B. Cunningham and John S. Gleim, retiring.

All persons indebted to the said firm will please call and settle their accounts.

A. B. CUNNINGHAM,
R. M. CUNNINGHAM,
JOHN S. GLEIM.

The undersigned have this day associated together under the firm of R. M. Cunningham & Co., and will continue the business of the late firm of A. B. Cunningham & Co., at the old stand.

R. M. CUNNINGHAM,
H. S. SHAFFER.

Dec. 7, 1864.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

IN pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Huntingdon county, the undersigned Administrators of William Porter, late of Jackson township, deceased, appointed Trustees by the said Court to sell said estate of said deceased, will on

SATURDAY THE 31ST DAY OF DECEMBER, INST.,

at 10 o'clock A. M., expose to public sale, on the premises, the following real estate, viz:

A certain lot or piece of ground containing five acres and one hundred perches, and the usual allowances, situate in Jackson township, having thereon erected a SAW-MILL.

ALSO—A lot or piece of ground situated in Jackson township, containing one acre, more or less, being part of a survey containing 39 acres and 155 perches, conveyed to the said William Porter, by John P. Stewart and wife.

ALSO—A tract of mountain land situate in the township of Jackson, containing 400 acres, more or less, on Fox Ridge, adjoining the mansion tract lands of ——— Jennings on the north, and lands of Samuel Bicket on the south. This tract will be sold as a whole or in parcels, as may prove most advantageous.

TERMS OF SALE:—One half of the purchase money to be paid on confirmation of the sale, and the residue in two equal annual payments thereafter, with interest, to be secured by bond and mortgage. The interest of Samuel Porter's widow to be secured in the land.

GEORGE W. PORTER,
SAMUEL STEWART, } Trustees.

Dec. 7, 1864, 3t.

JOHNSON'S
RHEUMATIC COMPOUND
AND
BLOOD PURIFIER!

THIS GREAT INTERNAL REMEDY, is the best medicine ever offered to the public, for the effectual cure of Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Dyspepsia, and as a Blood Purifier it has no equal, for all diseases arising from an impure state of the blood, such as Scrofula or King's Evil, Scald Head, Tetter, Ring Worm, Female Complaints, and all broc ents on the face or body. The vast number of rub-or medicines which formerly have been used for those diseases, were merely temporary in their effects and of doubtful virtue, but

THE RHEUMATIC COMPOUND

reaches the source of all trouble, and effectually banishes the disease from the system by its immediate action on the blood. We advise one and all to give it a trial, and become satisfied of its wonderful power.

☞ Read the following testimonials of men of unquestionable character:

MR. JOHNSON:—*Dear Sir:* This is to certify that I was badly crippled with Chronic Rheumatism for eighteen or twenty years; part of that time I was not able to go about. I tried all the rheumatic remedies that I could hear of but found no relief until I tried your Rheumatic Compound and Blood Purifier. I used but three-fourths of a bottle of it and it cured me sound and well. My wife also was afflicted with the same disease, and a small portion of it cured her. I am nearly seventy years of age, and it is over four years since I was cured, and I have not been troubled with it since. It affords me great pleasure to furnish you with this certificate, so that you can refer others who are afflicted with rheumatism to me.

I am yours truly,
ANDREW ARMSTRONG,
No. 19 James Street, Allegheny City.

ALLEGHENY, May 3d, 1864.

MR. A. JOHNSON:—*Dear Sir:* My wife was taken bad with Inflammatory Rheumatism in March last. She was very much swollen and the pain she suffered was severe; she was confined to her bed. I was advised to try your Rheumatic Compound and Blood Purifier, so I got a bottle of it, and before the half of it was used she was entirely well. The cure is a perfect one; I never saw such medicine. She had only taken three doses of it till the swelling and pain began to abate. All your medicine wants is to be known in order to give it success. Yours affectionately,
JAMES M'ALISTER.

My residence is No. 128 Cherry alley, where my wife can be seen by any person doubting the truth of the above.

PITTSBURG, April 19th, 1864.

CANNONSBURG, WASHINGTON CO., April 12, 1864.

MR. A. JOHNSON:—*Dear Sir:* I wish to say a word or two in favor of your Rheumatic Compound and Blood Purifier. I have been afflicted with rheumatism, more or less, for over twenty years. A great part of that time I was very bad. I tried a great many rheumatic medicines but received very little benefit from them. On the first of last January I was so bad that I was entirely helpless. I could not write my own name, and I could only lie on one side. While reading in the United Presbyterian paper I saw a notice of your Rheumatic Compound and Blood Purifier. I was afraid at first that it might be like other remedies that I have tried, but as it was in a religious paper I concluded to give it a trial. So I got a bottle, used it, and found myself a little better. I used three bottles more, and I am happy to say that I have neither pain or ache. I am sixty-eight years of age, I can lie on either side, travel for a half day at a time and not be fatigued. I believe your Rheumatic Compound and Blood Purifier to be the best medicine ever offered to the public for the cure of Rheumatism. If you think this note, with my name to it, will be of any use to you or a suffering public; you are at liberty to use them. Yours with respect,
JOHN I. LOCKHART.

MR. JOHNSON:—*Dear Sir:* My wife has been afflicted with neuralgia for a long time. It commenced on her in 1859. She was so bad with it that she was obliged to lay in bed about four days in the week. She tried everything that we heard of that was recommended for that disease but she got no relief; then we tried medical advice but it done no good. At last I thought she must die, as I thought there was no cure. But in the spring of 1863, I believe in March, a daughter of Mr. Dickey's, who lives in the court with me, said, "Why don't you get Johnson's Rheumatic Compound and Blood Purifier. It cured my father of the Rheumatism when he was a cripple and the doctor could do nothing for him." So I got a bottle of your medicine and before my wife had the half of it used she was cured. It is now more than a year since and she has not been troubled with it since. This I can testify to on oath.

Yours truly,
LEWIS HILKE.
Ryans' Court.

PITTSBURG, April 11th, 1864.

R. E. SELLERS & Co., Sole Proprietors, Pittsburg, to whom all orders should be sent.

JOHN REED, Agent, Huntingdon, Pa.

Dec. 7, 6m

COUGH & MORE
TRY
STRICKLAND'S
PULMONARY
COUGH BALSAM

Dr. Strickland's Mellifluous Cough Balsam is warranted to cure Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat, Consumption, and all affections of the Throat and Lungs.

For sale by Druggists. General Depot; No. 6, East Fourth Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Diarrhœa

All the Medical men and the Presses recommend Dr. Strickland's Anti-Cholera Mixture as the only certain remedy for Diarrhœa and Dysentery. It is a combination of Astringents, Absorbents, Stimulents and Carminatives, and is warranted to effect a cure after all other means have failed.

For sale by Druggists. General Depot, No. 6, East Fourth Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

STRICKLAND'S
PILE REMEDY.

Dr. Strickland's Pile Remedy has cured thousands of the worst cases of Blind and Bleeding Piles. It gives immediate relief and effects a permanent cure. Try it directly. It is warranted to cure.

For sale by all Druggists. General Depot, No. 6, East Fourth Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

DYSPEPSIA, NERVOUSNESS AND DEBILITY.

DR. STRICKLAND'S TONIC.—We can recommend those suffering with loss of Appetite, Indigestion, or Dyspepsia, Nervousness or Nervous Debility, to use Strickland's Tonic. It is a vegetable preparation, free from alcoholic liquors; it strengthens the whole nervous system; it creates a good appetite, and is warranted to cure Dyspepsia and Nervous Debility.

For sale by Druggists generally, at $1 per bottle. Prepared by Dr. A. Strickland, No. 6, East Fourth Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

JOHN REED, Agent, Huntingdon, Pa.

REAL ESTATE AT PUBLIC SALE.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

ESTATE OF GEORGE M'CRUM, DECEASED.

Will be exposed to Public Sale, on the premises,

ON TUESDAY, DECEMBER 27th, 1864,

The following Real Estate of GEORGE M'CRUM, late of the township of Barree, deceased, to wit:

ALL that certain tract of Land situate in the township of Barree, bounded on the south by lands of Joseph Forrest, on the west by lands of Hobert M. Myton, Dorsey Shelleter and Thomas Bell, on the north by lands of Alexander Raney, and on the east by lands of Alexander Bell's heirs; containing about

TWO HUNDRED AND NINETY-NINE ACRES,

nett measure, about 90 of which are cleared—the balance is well timbered; having thereon erected a two-story LOG HOUSE, and Log Barn; also, a two-story Log Tenant House, and a good fruit-bearing Orchard, are on the premises. This tract will be sold altogether, or sub-divided, to suit purchasers.

TERMS OF SALE:—One third of the purchase money to be paid on confirmation of sale; the remainder in two equal annual payments with interest, unless where Executors shall deem it best to leave one third at interest during the life of the widow of the decedent, in which case they shall have authority to do so: to be secured in each case by bonds and mortgage of purchaser.

GEORGE M'CRUM,
JOB BLACK,
Executors.

Dec. 7, 1864.

I. K. STAUFFER,
WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER,
No. 148 North SECOND Street, corner of Quarry,
PHILADELPHIA.

An assortment of Watches, Jewelry, Silver & Plated Ware constantly on hand,

SUITABLE FOR HOLIDAY PRESENTS!

☞ Repairing of Watches and Jewelry promptly attended to.

STRAY.—Came to the premises of the Subscriber in Walker township, in June last, one Steer, supposed to be two years old last Spring, of a brown and black color, and one heifer about the same age, and of same color. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take them away, or they will be disposed of according to law.

WM. S. LINCOLN.

Dec. 7, 1864.

TWO STRAY CATTLE came to the premises of the Subscriber in Carbon township about the 1st of September last, one Black Bull and one Red Steer, a piece off each ear, supposed to be one year and a-half old. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take them away, otherwise they will be sold according to law.

DANIEL BRODE.
Coalmont, Pa.

Dec. 7, 1864, *

The Globe.

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Wednesday morning, Dec. 7, 1864.

LOCAL & PERSONAL.

Diaries for 1865.

A large assortment can be examined—and a choice made at Lewis' Book Store.

Almanacs for 1865.

Several kinds received and for Sale wholesale and retail, at Lewis' Book Store.

Our neighbor Mrs. Sarah Thomas, will please accept our thanks for a handsome mess of sausage and pudding, the first of this season.

☞ Watches, Jewelry, etc., suitable for Holiday Presents, advertised in this issue by I. K. Stauffer, No. 148 N. Second Street, Philad'a. Give him a call.

19th Penn. Cavalry.

This regiment is still stationed at Memphis, Tenn., and the probabilities are it will remain encamped near the city all winter. Rumors are in circulation at that point that the rebel Gen. Forrest or Chalmers are threatening an attack on the city. Our boys are lying close by a fort garrisoned by a negro regiment.

Protracted Meeting.

A religious revival meeting is now being held every evening in the Methodist Church of this place. Penitents approach the altar at every session, and it is expected and earnestly prayed that many will be turned from their course of sin and folly into the path of wisdom. All are requested to attend these meetings, and we fervently hope the efforts of the church will not go unrewarded.

Fire in Shirleysburg.

On Monday evening last, about 8 o'clock, the cry of "Fire!" was heard, and on responding to the call, the flames were found issuing from the house of Dr. Baird. By energetic action, and aided by the state of the weather, the progress was checked before any considerable amount of damage was done.

The fire was the result of carelessness in leaving the pipe detached between the ceiling and roof of the kitchen. Such neglect is inexcusable.—*Shirleysburg Herald*, Dec. 1.

Hog Slaughter.

We are again shocked, ere our slumbers are fully realized, by the loud and clear squeal of our neighbors' pigs reverberating through the air and grating harshly on our ears. If it was not for the fact that our friends must have the good from their fattened animals, we should be in favor of seeing the hogs die peacefully and without hearing a distracting squeal. The fiat now is, Hogs must die, and so they go—squeal or no squeal. The price of hog feed being a *little* high, we cannot, of course, expect to give the grossness and heavy weight of the quadrupeds, but we would like to eulogize good pudding or sausages that any one would choose to send! As a neighboring cotemporary said, we notice gratis.

Army Deserters.

The Provost Guard are doing effective service in different parts of our county by arresting deserters from the Union army. Every day almost, some luckless chap, who has boasted of his cunning or divulged too much of the secret of his escape, is nabbed by a Guard and escorted into the presence of the Provost Marshal, at Hollidaysburg. Although many of the townships of our county are compelled to give up their deserters and bounty-jumpers, we find that the most of them are apprehended in and brought from the lower sections. In Tell township we are informed, an organized band of deserters from our army has been discovered, who have armed themselves with splendid rifles, with which they threatened to shoot any officials or others who would attempt to arrest them or any of their number. This band of offensive individuals was made known to the Provost Marshal by one of their own members—we are told, the ringleader, and immediately upon the information being given by him, the Provost Marshal instituted measures for their capture. The squad of soldiers engaged in arresting them have discovered all their haunts, and are fast gobbling the runaways, they, in no instance, making use of their weapons or otherwise molesting the officers in the discharge of their duty. Tell township, which gives such large copperhead majorities, and which is opposed to our soldiers having a free man's privileges, is a proper place for such men to congregate and operate, to the discomfort of those who countenance them and comfort the rebels. We are glad, however, they are so rapidly disappearing by the thorough detective management of the Provost Guard, the sergeant of whom, as we see by correspondence to the Shirleysburg *Herald*, has accomplished deeds that deserve promotion as well as credit. They are doing great good for our county as well as country, by ridding our community of such men from whom evil alone can be expected, and our people's plaudits and favors should attend them.

Large Number of Sales!

A number of our farmers have disposed of their personal property, and are preparing to journey westward, or else making preparations to retire from their pursuit. What causes this large number of sales we are at a loss to determine, unless it be owing to the fact that the articles of produce demand too high a price and receive very few purchasers. If this is the reason (though we deem it very insufficient) we can only hope that good times will come for our agricultural friends who thus give up in despair.

Matrimonial.

We are obliged to look around our vicinity, and even go so far as to peer into our neighbors' and acquaintances' society, and observe who have "caught time by the fore-lock," bade adieu to single blessedness, and engaged in the gentle bonds of hymeneal felicity; and also observe those—our feminine portion of the community especially—who have postponed until the "eleventh hour," and even then do not profit by the "reverse order of things," which gives them all desirable advantages to pop *the* question this (Leap) year. We are led to adopt this inquisitive policy, or, rather, *inquisition*, from the fact that a few of our youthful and promising generation have already been lured by Hymen's winning power, and others we wot of, are gradually being enthralled. During the present year, one would be induced to suppose that many who are in a single, disunited state, would join hands and live in peace and unity thereafter; but in our locality, at least as far as our knowledge extends, such has not been the case. True, a *number* have married, but that number is so small when compared with the number who have still to live, drudge, mourn and pine in singleness, that we consider it almost a nonentity. We are not positive whether we confer a favor or dispense a blessing upon our female readers by writing in this strain, but we suppose they will think none the worse for that, and rely in our good intentions. In most cases where marriages took place we find that our gallant soldiers were the first to receive the smiles, the hand and heart of the lady; this is an incontrovertible evidence that our community is composed of those who have a high and worthy esteem for the soldiers' merits. This fact leads us to infer that when war and its horrors are no more, and when our boys shall return to "enjoy the peace their valor won," that that peace and its blessings will be further insured and more happily enjoyed by the union of hand with hand, and heart with heart. So mote it be!

☞ A few years ago the writer of the following stanzas stopped off in this place in very bad health; but after a stay of some weeks, left it much recruited. While here, he spent much of his time in company of a little bright girl, whose flow of spirits added greatly to his enjoyment. Upon his return he was agreeably disappointed to find the little companion of his convalescent days having reached the years of maturity and a beautiful woman. He has coupled the circumstances of both visits in rhyme, and we take pleasure in publishing the same, as a testimonial of our esteem for the lady and to gratify the gentleman's worthy sense of acknowledgment. The name "Elenore," will reveal the lady who is the subject of the verses:

LITTLE ELENORE.

BY J. M. B.

Down in a little valley
By the Juniata shore;
Down by the clear blue water,
Lived little Elenore.
Catching the fragrant zephyrs,
Rambling the mountains o'er,
Hunting the sweet wild berries,
Was little Elenore.
And I was there a stranger,
A stranger sick and sore,
Unhappy, sad, and weary,
In the sunny days of yore.

Over the hills we wandered,
And in the vales below,
Thus, many an hour squandered
Together, long ago.
She so young and joyous,
I so sick and sore;
But my heart was often gladdened
By little Elenore.
Her cheeks were red as roses,
Her teeth as white as pearls—
The mildest, and the meekest,
Of all the little girls.

Down by the dewy meadow,
Where the rocks hung darkly over—
Where the bees were sipping nectar,
From the sweetest honeyed clover.
Down where a spring was rippling
Along the pebbly shore;
There it was I parted
With little Elenore.
She so young and gladsome,
I so full of woe—
There in sunny summer,
We parted long ago.

Oft in summer evenings
Whe'er I chanced to roam,
I've thought of little Ella,
And her happy mountain home.
And I said if e'er I wandered
Near that home, as then,
I would look for little Ella,
And her happy smiles again.
Well, my wish is granted,
And I am here once more;
But where is little Ella—
My little Elenore?

Alas! old Time has robbed me
Of all I held most dear—
My darling little Ella,
Is not little Ella, here,
She is now a queenly woman
With suitors at each hand,
Who hasten at her bidding,
And kneel at her command.
And I am here a stranger—
Unhappy as of yore;
Oh! Time, how could'st thou cheat me,
Of little Elenore!

☞ The period of Indian Summer has it appears almost ended. Good use was made of it while it lasted by farmers and others.

Union Demonstrations.

Election incidents are not entirely over, as in different and neighboring towns and counties, public rejoicings over the result often come to our hearing. In Six Mile Run, a station on the *Broad Top Railroad*, in Bedford county, a grand Union demonstration was made on Thursday evening last week. A procession of Union men, and we learn opposition men also, who had come from all points on the railroad, formed in line at Six Mile Run and proceeded to Fairplay, where a meeting was held and addressed by John Williamson, Esq., of this place, and other speakers. The procession returned to Six Mile Run in the same order as to Fairplay. Circumstances prevented us from attending this demonstration, but we understand it was a splendid affair, and competed with similar occasions held before the election. The display of fire works was extensive and brilliant.

Through to Lock Haven.

The Bald Eagle valley Railroad, from Tyrone to Lock Havan, connecting the Pennsylvania Central and Philadelphia & Erie Railroads was opened through, from Bellefonte to Lock Haven, on Thursday last, and trains are now about to be run regularly over the routes. This road is about seventy miles in length, and forms an important connection between different portions of the State, and between the East and West. One important consideration to this locality is that we are now as contiguous the anthracite coal regions as the citizens of Harrisburg, and we shall hereafter be able to get this quality of coal at the same figure asked for it at that market, thereby saving the freight from that point to this, as well as the dealers per centage. We understand that it can now be delivered at Tyrone at the rate of $10 per ton—the Harrisburg price. We hope that a supply of the "black diamonds" from the anthracite regions may soon find their way over the new route, as $15 per ton is a little too steep.—*Altoona Tribune.*

The recent visit of Lieut. General Grant to the North was attended with incidents both interesting and funny. At the close of his interview with General Scott, that the aged soldier gave General Grant a copy of his autobiography, and wrote on the fly leaf: "From the oldest to the ablest General in the world." (Signed.) Winfield Scott. It appears that Gen. Grant took a hack to conduct him to his hotel, and the driver, after depositing the General, gave his friends the following toast: "Here's to meself. Dennis Connelly, the biggest man in Ameriky but one. I've driven the Lieutenant General of the United States, and it's more than Bobby Lee ever did." The listeners appreciated the froce of this sentiment and applauded the utterer.

The Honeymoon.—The Sicilians even to this day have a singular custom. As soon as the ceremony is over two of the attendants are ready to *cram a spoonful of honey into the* mouths of the bride and bridegroom, pronouncing it emblamatical of their love and union. This may have been the origin of the honeymoon.

1,000 REWARD.—The above reward will be given to any person who can furnish a prescription for coughs, colds, whooping-cough, asthma, and consumption, which is equal to Dr. Strickland's Mellifluous Cough Balsam. This balsam will cure the above complaints, also spitting of blood and night sweats. One fifty cent bottle is sufficient for any one to try. The worst cases of chronic cough, asthma, whooping-cough and primary cases of consumption are cured by Dr. Strickland's Mellifluous Cough Balsam. It can be had at any druggist's. It is different from any other cough medicine we have known in this country.

DIED,

On the 6th inst., near Orbisonia, of scarlet fever, Mahala Bell, daughter of A. and Margaret, A Kelly; aged 3 years, 10 months and 13 days.

At Shade Gap, on the 19th inst., of diphtheria, Elmer W., youngest son of Jacob and Josephine E. Boblits; aged 1 year, 5 months and 27 days.

Fold ye the little hands,
Calm o'er his breast,
Gently, sad mother,
Lay him to rest;
Pearl-white winged angels
Bear him above
To bask in the radiance
Of heavenly love—
Dear little Elmer!

Soft twining ringlets,
Of warm golden hue,
Eyes bright as summer skies'
Sunniest blue,
Lie calm and still
Beneath the brown sod;
But the soul, angel-plumed,
Has flown back to God—
Dear little Elmer!

Frigid the arched lips
Of rosy-red hue—
Hushed is the baby-sob,
Stilled the sweet coo;
For angels now lead him
In that heav'nly home,
Where his baby-hands beckon
The loving to come—
Dear little Elmer!

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS.

Dec. 7.

Fancy and Extra Family Flour	$11.50@12.25
Common and Superfine	$10.25@
Rye Flour	$9.00
Corn Meal	$5 bbl 8.00
Extra White Wheat	$2.50@2.52
Fair and Prime Red	$2.55@2.63
Rye	$1.72
Corn, prime Yellow	$1.15
Oats	.90
Barley	$ bu $2.00
Cloverseed, 64 lbs	$13.00
Timothy	$5.00
Flaxseed	$3.40
Wool	100@112
Hides	.13

HUNTINGDON MARKETS.

Extra Family Flour 8obl	$12.50
Extra no 2 cwt	6.25
White Wheat	2.35
Red Wheat	2.25
Rye	1.75
Corn	1.20
Oats	.70
Cloverseed	10.00
Flaxseed	2.25
Dried Apples	1.75
Butter	.35
Eggs	.20
Lard	.25
Ham	.26
Shoulder	.20
Sides	.20
Tallow	.12

☞ STRAY CALF.—Came to the premises of the subscriber in Warriorsmark twp., about the 20th of September last, a light RED Steer CALF, supposed to be an early spring Calf. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away; otherwise he will be sold according to law. JOHN HUTCHISON.

Warriorsmark tp., Nov. 30-3t*

THE PITTSBURG COMMERCIAL.
PUBLISHED DAILY BY THE
Pittsburgh Newspaper and Printing Company.

ONE OF THE LARGEST AND MOST WIDELY CIRCULATED PAPERS IN THE STATE.

Gives the earliest and fullest Intelligence

PROSPECTUS FOR THE NEW YEAR

On assuming control of THE COMMERCIAL, at the commencement of the year, the present conductors announced their determination to infuse a new life and vigor into its columns which should render the paper more than ever acceptable to the reader.

The rapid increase in circulation, flattering notices of our contemporaries, and congratulatory letters from every quarter, assure us that our efforts have not been unsuccessful.

The Commercial has grown daily in public favor until it now ranks among the leading journals in the country.

In order to keep pace with the demands of the reading public, and at the same time meet the increasing pressure of our advertising columns, we some months since increased the dimensions of the paper to the extent of four columns.

Among the leading features are full and reliable

TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS,

from all the leading points of interest. It devotes special attention to

MARKET REPORTS,

including the iron, oil, cattle, lumber, tobacco, and the Pittsburgh general markets. Our

RIVER NEWS,

receives particular attention, and in this Department the Commercial has no rival. The

FINANCIAL AND STOCK REPORTS,

of the Commercial are prepared with care and will be found to be unusually full and reliable. Also, the reports of the

LEADING MARKETS OF THE COUNTRY,

embracing reports of the Dry Goods and wholesale markets, and special reports of Oil, stock, fin ance and trade, from day to day.

While special attention will be given to these several departs, the Commercial lays claim to rank among the leading journals of the country as a medium of

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

Its aim is to give none but healthy reading suited to the Family Circle, and to be a welcome visitor to the discriminating public.

The PULPIT forms a peculiar feature of the Commercial. By giving every Saturday an Original Sermon, prepared expressly by a Minister of the Gospel, in Pittsburg or vicinity. (which, also, goes into the weekly,) fifty-two discourses are given in the year, by not less than twenty or thirty different ministers, without regard to denominational distinction. This department of the Commercial has attracted much attention; and arrangements are being made to increase its recognized importance and value. As a feature at once novel and instructive, it constitutes not the least of the many claims of the Commercial to patronage.

In POLITICS the Commercial will be an undeviating supporter of the Union, and earnestly loyal to the Government, and as far as consistent with this aim, free from Partizanship.

The Commercial is a large folio sheet, and is published in two editions every morning, Sunday excepted,

TERMS OF DAILY:

By mail, $10 per annum; City subscribers, served by Carriers, $13 per annum, in advance, or, 25 cents per week, payable to the carrier. Single copies 5 cents. A discount made to Agents.

The Saturday Commercial—A large sheet, containing all the Current News, Miscellaneous, Literary and Scientific Intelligence and Valuable Reading for the Family, is published at $1,50, (62 issues,) per year. In Clubs of Twenty, $1.

☞ The Money for Weekly and Daily must always accompany the order and in no instance can these terms be deviated from.

☞ Postmasters are requested to act as agents for the Commercial.

Office, 70 FIFTH Street, opposite the Postoffice.

C. D. BRIGHAM.....Editor.
R. D. THOMPSON.....Business Manager.

Address THE COMMERCIAL,
nov30-3t Pittsburgh, Pa.

U. S.
REVENUE STAMPS
FOR SALE
AT LEWIS' BOOK STORE.
HUNTINGDON, PENNA.

ADMINISTRATRIX' NOTICE.
Estate of Alexander Park, dec'd.

Letters of administration, on the estate of Alexander Park, late of Clay twp., Huntingdon county dec'd; having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims to present them duly authenticated for settlement. PHEBE J. PARK, Adm'x.
Nov. 23,'64-6t*

EXECUTORS NOTICE.
(Estate of Christopher Wigton, dec'd.)

Letters testamentary, on the estate of Christopher Wigton, late of Franklin township, Huntingdon county, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims to present them duly authenticated. JOSEPH DYSART,
Nov. 9, 1864—6t* SAMUEL WIGTON,
R. B. WIGTON.

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD!—The undersigned will give a reward of $100 for any information that will lead to the apprehension of the Thief who entered their house in Porter township, on the 28th of October, and stole therefrom 1 American lever watch, one detached lever watch, a broshen shawl, two summer shawls, a circular, two silk dresses, five fine shirts, a photograph album, a bible, hymn book, umbrella, and the first volume of the history of the war.
WM. HAMER.
nov23-4t. COLLINS HAMER.

W. W. HILDEBRAND,
WITH
WILSON, ANDERSON & CERNEA,
WHOLESALE DEALERS AND JOBBERS IN
DRY GOODS,
No. 415 Market Street, Philada.,
Between 4th and 5th, North Side.
Nov23-2m*

FRENCH BURR MILL-STONES.
Manufactory, Liberty Street, near the Cotton Factory,
HARRISBURG, PENNA.

THE undersigned announces to the trade that he continues to manufacture and import direct from the most celebrated quarters in France, the best qualities of
FRENCH BURR MILL STONES,
which he offers at reasonable rates, and guarantees satisfaction to the purchaser. Also, every number in use, of the celebrated OLD ASHLER BRAND BOLTING CLOTH.
Orders by mail promptly attended to, and goods forwarded by railroad, canal, or express if desired.
WM. H. KEPNER,
Nov23-3m No. 10, West State street, Harrisburg, Pa.

A SCHOOL MAGAZINE FREE!
CLARK'S SCHOOL VISITOR----Vol. IX---1865.
SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS A YEAR.
Readings, Dialogues, Speeches, Music, Poems, Mathematics Grammar, Enigmas, Rebuses, &c.

THE Publisher of this popular DAY SCHOOL MONTHLY, in order to reach all parts the country, will send the VISITOR ONE YEAR FREE to ONE PERSON (who will act as agent,) at any Post Office in the United States.
Address, with five cents, for particulars,
J. W. DAUGHADAY, Publisher,
Nov. 9—3t 1308 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

MRS. L. A. HAMER,
ON MIFFLIN STREET,
Informs the Ladies of Huntingdon and vicinity that she has again commenced the millinery business and is prepared to do all kinds of work to order, at prices to please all. Her old customers, and all others, are requested to give her a call.
Huntingdon, Oct. 12, '64.

LAW ASSOCIATION.
The undersigned have associated themselves together in the practice of the law in Huntingdon, Pa. Office in the one now, and formerly occupied by J. Sowell Stewart, adjoining the Court House.
A. W. BENEDICT,
July 20, 1864 J. SEWELL STEWART.

THIS WAY! THIS WAY!
A NEW ARRIVAL OF
BOOTS & SHOES, HATS, etc.
JOHN H. WESTBROOK informs the public that he has just received a new stock of BOOTS and SHOES of all sizes and kinds to suit everybody.
Also, Hats, Hosiery, Shoe Findings, Morocco and Linings Skins, all of which will be sold at the lowest cash prices.
Don't forget the old stand in the Diamond. Old customers and the public generally are invited to call.
Huntingdon, Sept. 21, 1864.

STRAY HOG. Came to the residence of Amos Smith, in Union township, about the middle of September last, a White Hog with black spot on right hip, and left ear off, supposed to weigh about, 275 pounds. The owner is requested to come forward provo property, pay charges and take him away, otherwise he will be disposed of according to law.
Nov. 2, 1864. AMOS SMITH.

HORSE HAY FORKS, for unloading Hay. J. A. BROWN, Huntingdon, is agent for the best Fork in the United States. Call soon. ma'64

NEW WHOLESALE STORE.
GOODS SOLD
At Philadelphia Wholesale Prices.
THE SUBSCRIBERS
HAVE REMOVED
From their place of business, on Hill Street,
TO THEIR NEW BUILDING
On RAILROAD STREET, near the Jackson House,
Where they intend doing
A WHOLESALE BUSINESS.
MERCHANTS AND OTHERS,
Who buy goods by the piece or package,
WILL FIND IT to their ADVANTAGE
TO GIVE US A CALL.
WE KEEP A
General Assortment of GOODS,
Such as DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,
BOOTS & SHOES, HATS & CAPS,
TOBACCO, SEGARS,
FISH, SALT,
NOTIONS, &C., &C., &C.
WE WILL SELL GOODS
AT THE LOWEST
PHILADELPHIA WHOLESALE PRICES.
A. B CUNNINGHAM & CO
Huntingdon, Nov 23, 1864.

1864. 1864.
CLOTHING.
H. ROMAN.
NEW
CLOTHING
FOR
FALL AND WINTER,
JUST RECEIVED
AT
H. ROMAN'S
CHEAP CLOTHING STORE.
For Gentlemen's Clothing of the best material, and made in the best workmanlike manner, call at
H. ROMAN'S,
opposite the Franklin House in Market Square, Huntingdon, Pa.
Huntingdon Nov. 23, '64.

HEAD QUARTERS
FOR
NEW GOODS.
D. P. GWIN
INFORMS THE PUBLIC
THAT HE HAS
JUST OPENED
A
SPLENDID STOCK of NEW GOODS
THAT
CAN'T BE BEAT
IN
CHEAPNESS AND QUALITY.
COME AND SEE.
D. P. GWIN,
Nov. 23, '64.

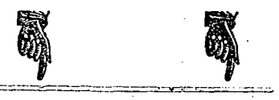
NEW CLOTHING
AT LOW PRICES.
M. CUTMAN
HAS JUST OPENED A FINE STOCK OF NEW
FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING,
Which he offers to all who want to be
CLOTHED,
AT PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.
His Stock consists of Ready-made Clothing for
MEN AND BOYS,
ALSO,
BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS, &C., &C.
Should gentlemen desire any particular kind or cut of clothing not found in the stock on hand, by leaving their measure they can be accommodated at short notice.
Call at the east corner of the Diamond, over Long's Grocery.
MANUAL GUTMAN.
Huntingdon Nov. 23, '64.

NEW STOCK OF GOODS.
EVERYBODY IS INVITED TO CALL AT
S. S. SMITH'S STORE,
ON HILL STREET, HUNTINGDON, PENNA.
THE BEST
SUGAR and MOLASSES,
COFFEE, TEA and CHOCOLATE,
FLOUR, FISH, SALT and VINEGAR,
CONFECTIONERIES, CIGARS and TOBACCO,
SPICES OF THE BEST, AND ALL KINDS,
and every other article usually found in a Grocery Store
ALSO— Drugs, Chemicals, Dye Stuffs,
Paints, Varnishes, Oils and Spts. Turpentine,
Fluid, Alcohol, Glass and Putty,
BEST WINE and BRANDY for medical purposes.
ALL THE BEST PATENT MEDICINES,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
and a large number of articles too numerous to mention
The public generally will please call and examine for themselves and learn my prices.
S. S. SMITH.
Huntingdon, Nov. 23 '64.

HARDWARE
AND
CUTLERY!
AN
IMMENSE STOCK
AND
ENDLESS VARIETY
OF
HARDWARE, CUTLERY, &c.
NOW OPEN
AND FOR SALE BY
JAS. A. BROWN,
HUNTINGDON, PENNA.
CALL AND EXAMINE OUR STOCK.
Nov. 23, 1864

REMOVAL.
BOOTS AND SHOES.
GEORGE SHAEFFER respectfully informs his old customers and the public generally that he has removed to *opposite Brown's Hardware Store*, where he has opened a
NEW STOCK OF
Boots and Shoes,
and is prepared to accommodate everybody with good articles at reasonable prices.
He also continues to manufacture to order all kinds of boots and shoes.
Huntingdon, April 13 1864.

FISHERS' COLUMN.



THOS. FISHER. H. G. FISHER. T. C. FISHER.
FISHER & SONS
HUNTINGDON, PA.
STAPLE & FANCY DRY-GOODS, ETC., ETC.
A HANDSOME STOCK of GOODS, of all kinds, is now open for the inspection of the public, and we cordially invite all our Customers and the public generally, to call and be convinced that we are unequalled in the quality, taste, style, and prices of our Goods.
We request the public to bear in mind that we purchase principally from first hands in New York, pay CASH for all we buy, and cannot be rivalled in our facilities for opening for public use, a stock of General Merchandise.
HUNTINGDON MILLS.
GRAIN, FLOUR, AND FEED.
WE ARE PREPARED TO PURchase all kinds of GRAIN, for which we will pay the highest cash prices, and will have for sale at all times, FLOUR, FEED, &c.
PLASTER! PLASTER!!
WE HAVE an IMMENSE STOCK of PLASTER; an ample supply for this and neighboring counties! Having a Mill expressly for grinding it, we can produce finer and more desirable stock than can usually be had.
SALT! SALT!
WE OFFER 500 BBLS. of SPLENDID ONONDAIGA SALT, unequalled in quality and price. G. A. Salt in sacks is also kept constantly on hand.
FISH. FISH.

10 Bbls. No 1 MACKEREL		
10 " No. 2	"	
10 " No. 3	"	
15 Half Bbls. No. 1	"	
20 " " No. 2	"	
10 " " No. 3	"	

Quarter Barrels and Kits, of all numbers. also offered.
SUMAC. SUMAC.
WE ARE AT ALL TIMES PREpared to buy SUMAC; will pay cash, or trade, as desired
THE HIGH PRICES RULING FOR Cotton Goods has compelled public attention to be more especially directed to the culture of Flax. It can be made by some attention, one of the most valuable products a farmer can produce; an acre readily producing 60 to 60 Dollars worth of fibre and seed. Great care should be taken by growers not have their Flax spread very thin when rolling; when watered sufficiently on one side, it should be turned, and subject to exposure until all the stalks get a grey color, and the lint readily separates from the wood by a gentle rub.
It should on a very dry day be tied in bundles, and is then ready for the mill. As a general thing too much seed is sown on an acre. Unless the ground is very rich one Bushel per acre is sufficient. If the ground is very strong one and one fourth bushel is ample.
Dec 16, 1863.

Farm For Sale.
THE undersigned offer the Farm on which they reside, in West township, Huntingdon county, at private sale. It is situated three miles from Petersburg, and the same distance from Railroad and canal. It contains three hundred and forty-nine acres and allowance; good buildings, and about one hundred and fifty acres cleared, and well adapted for a stock farm.
J. S. MAGUIRE,
april19,1864-tf. RACHEL MAGUIRE.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE IN PENN TOWNSHIP,
About one half mile from Marklesburg Station, on the Huntingdon & Broad Top R. R., containing over
TWO HUNDRED ACRES.
About one-half clear and in cultivation; 30 or 40 acres of which is good meadow land, has an apple orchard and other fruit trees. A good dwelling house and bank barn is erected thereon. James Creek runs through it, and has a good water power; it is a good situation for a tannery. Rock oak bark being plenty and convenient. Is in a good community, with mills, stores, school houses and churches.
Terms of sale made satisfactory.
Huntingdon, Aug. 31, '64. WM. B. ZEIGLER.

FARMS FOR SALE.
The subscriber offers, at Private sale, his FARMS situate in Henderson township, Huntingdon county, about four miles from Huntingdon.
The MANSION FARM, now occupied by the subscriber, contains about one hundred and sixty Acres, and allowance, about one hundred acres being cleared and the residue rock oak and white oak timber land.
The buildings consist of a good stone dwelling house, two stories high, with basement and cellar, a new frame bank barn, carpenter shop, blacksmith shop, wagon shed, corn crib, &c. There is a good meadow and orchard on the premises, and the land is in a good state of cultivation.
The other Farm adjoins the one above described, and contains about one hundred and ten acres, and allowance, about 65 acres being cleared and the balance well timbered.
The buildings are a two story log dwelling house and a barn partly frame and partly log. There is a large number of cherry and other fruit trees on the premises.
Time will be given on the payments, and terms made to suit purchasers. Further information can be had by applying to the subscriber on the premises, or to Samuel T. Brown, Esq., at Huntingdon, Pa.
nov23-6t. JOHN PORTER.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.
Estate of Andrew Allison, Deceased.
By virtue of an Order of the Orphans' Court of Huntingdon county, the undersigned will expose to Public sale, on the premises, on
Tuesday, the 13th December, 1864,
The following described farm and tract of land, situate in Henderson township, Huntingdon county, adjoining land of Jackson Fee and others, containing
234 ACRES AND 64 PERCHES,
and allowance, more or less. Above 100 acres are cleared and fenced, and the balance of the land is timber, principally rock oak.
The buildings consist of a good Dwelling House, frame bank barn, wagon shed, corn crib, &c.
This farm is intersected by a good public road, and lies about six miles from Huntingdon and four miles from the railroad at Mill Creek.
TERMS OF SALE.—One third of the purchase money to be paid on confirmation of the sale, and the residue in two equal annual payments thereafter, with the interest to be secured by the judgments, bonds and mortgage of the purchaser. JOHN PORTER,
nov23 Surviving Adm'r of Andrew Allison, dec'd.

EXECUTORS' SALE
OF
REAL ESTATE.
THE UNDERSIGNED EXECUtors of CHRISTOPHER WIGTON, late of Franklin township, Huntingdon county, dec'd., by virtue of the power and authority vested in them by the will of said deceased will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, on THURSDAY, the 8th day of December next at two o'clock P. M.,
All that VALUABLE LIMESTONE FARM situate in Franklin township, Huntingdon county, containing 100 acres, 140 of which are cleared and improved. The buildings consist of a good two story double frame dwelling house, and necessary outbuildings, and a frame bank barn 76 X 50 feet. A good young orchard, bearing fruit, and several fine springs, both slate and limestone are on the property.
It is situated on the turnpike from Spruce Creek to Centre county, and is four miles from Spruce Creek, a Station on the Pennsylvania Railroad. The creek passes through the farm, and there are two good water powers, at one of which there is a dam already built, ready for machinery.
The farm is in good order and cultivation, and its convenience to schools, churches, stores, and the large from manufacturing establishments of Huntingdon county, makes this one of the most desirable farms in the interior of the State. Possession will be delivered on the first of April. The Executors will at same time offer at public sale 320 acres of land in ——— county, Iowa.
The Executors will also sell at public sale on the premises, on SATURDAY, the 3rd day of DECEMBER next, at two o'clock P. M.,
All those certain two adjoining lots of ground situate in Gayeport, Blair county, having a two story brick house and a stable on each of said lots.
TERMS OF SALE:—One third in hand and the residue in one and two years from date of sale, with interest from the first of April, 1865, secured by the bonds and mortgage of the purchaser. SAMUEL WIGTON,
Hunt., Nov. 16, '64. R. B. WIGTON,
JOSEPH DYSART,
Executors.
The Harrisburg *Telegraph*, Philadelphia *Press*, and Lancaster *Express*, publish 3 times and send bill to this office.

HOTEL FOR RENT.
THE UNDERSIGNED OFFERS for rent the desirable Hotel property, known as the "LAUGHWICK HOUSE," situate in Newton Hamilton, Mifflin county, Pa.
The main building is a three-story brick with a two-story frame Eating Department attached. Rent to commence immediately.
THOMAS ROGERS.
FRANKLIN GREGG,
OLIVER TEMPLE,
Trustees.
or W. P. VANZANDT.
Box 29, Newton Hamilton, Mifflin Co., Pa.

NEW GOODS
FOR FALL AND WINTER.
Wm. MARCH & BROTHER,
Respectfully inform their numerous customers, and the public generally, that they have just received a large and splendid stock of Goods at their store in MARKLESBURG *consisting in part of*
DRY GOODS,
DRESS GOODS,
SILKS,
NOTIONS,
HATS & CAPS,
BOOTS & SHOES,
HARDWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
GROCERIES,
WOOD & WILLOW WARE,
TOBACCO,
SEGARS,
NAILS,
GLASS,
OLD MEAT,
CRACKERS,
PROVISIONS,
FISH,
SALT, &c., &c.
Also—BONNETS and TINWARE;
NOW FOR BARGAINS
And in fact everything usually kept in a first class country store, which were bought low for cash and will be sold at corresponding low prices for cash or country produce, and request the public to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere, feeling satisfied we can offer superior inducements to cash buyers.
We respectfully request the patronage of all, and especially our Trough Creek Valley friends.
Everything taken in exchange for goods except *promises.*
☞ Cash paid for all kinds of grain, for which the highest market prices will be given.
We have also a stock of FASHIONABLE FURNITURE which will be sold at reasonable prices.
WILLIAM MARCH & BRO.
Marklesburg, Nov. 16, 1864.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!
25 PER CENT. CHEAPER THAN THE CHEAPEST!
SIMON COHN,
AT COFFEE RUN STATION,
Would respectfully call the attention of his old patrons specially, and the public in general, to his extensive stock of well selected new Goods, just received from the Eastern cities, consisting, in part, of
Dry Goods,
Clothing, Woolen Ware, Notions,
Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Bonnets, Shawls, Circulars, Hardware, Queensware, Groceries, Wood and Willow-ware, Tobacco, Segars, Nails, Glass, Provisions, Oil, Fish, Salt, Tinware, Copper Ware, Drugs and Medicines, Clocks, Watches, &c.,
and all other articles kept in a first class country store; all selected with the greatest care and which were purchased for cash *only*, and affords him to sell them at a very low figure. The public will find it to their advantage to call and examine our unsurpassed stock, before purchasing elsewhere. No pains will be spared in showing our Goods. Ladies are specially invited to examine our large stock of fashionable dress goods; Shawls, Circulars, Furs, and a great variety of Woolen Goods, Hosiery, &c.
All kinds of produce taken in exchange at the highest market prices—Cash not refused. By strict attention to the wants of customers, we *hope to receive a continuation* of the liberal patronage with which we have been heretofore favored. Come one and all, and rejoice.
☞ New Goods received daily.
Nov. 1864. SIMON COHN.

☞ For neat JOB PRINTING, call at the "Globe Job Printing Office," at Huntingdon, Pa

INSURE YOUR PROPERTY IN THE

GIRARD
Fire and Marine Insurance Co.,
PHILADELPHIA.

NO MARINE RISKS—FIRE RISKS ONLY TAKEN.

Perpetual policies granted on brick and stone buildings. Limited policies granted on frame or log buildings, merchandise and furniture.

☞ *No premium notes required, consequently no assessments made.*

Sep16,1863 R. ALLISON MILLER, Agt. for Huntingdon & adjoining Cos

BIRNBAUM'S
PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY,
ON HILL STREET,

A few doors west of Lewis' Book Store,

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Photographs and Ambrotypes Taken in the Best Style.

☞ CALL AND EXAMINE SPECIMENS

FANCY FURS, FANCY FURS.

JOHN FAREIRA,
718 ARCH Street
above 7th.,
PHILADELPHIA.

I have now in store of my own Importation and Manufacture, one of the LARGEST and most BEAUTIFUL selections of *FANCY FURS* for LADYS and GENTLEMENS WEAR, in the City. Also, a fine assortment of Gent's Fur Gloves and Collars.

As my Furs was purchased when Gold was at a much lower premium than at present, I am enabled to dispose of them at very reasonable prices, and I would therefore solicit a call from my friends of Huntingdon county and vicinity.

☞ Remember the Name, Number and Street!

JOHN FAREIRA,
718 ARCH Street, above 7th, South side.
PHILADELPHIA.

☞ I HAVE NO PARTNER, NOR CONNECTION WITH ANY OTHER STORE IN PHILADELPHIA!

Sept. 7, '64. 6m.

GEORGE P. ELDREDGE
WITH
CHARLES DESILVER,
Wholesale and Retail
PUBLISHER and BOOKSELLER,
1229 CHESTNUT ST., PHILADA.

☞ Your patronage is solicited.
April 16, 1864-1y.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION,
PHILADELPHIA.

Diseases of the Nervous, Seminal, Urinary and Sexual Systems,

New and reliable treatment—in reports by the HOWARD ASSOCIATION—Sent by mail in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge.

Address, DR. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Acting Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa. [July 13, 1864-1y.

HENRY HARPER, No 520 Arch
Street, PHILADELPHIA, has a large stock of

WATCHES,
FINE JEWELRY,
SOLID SILVER-WARE,

Superior plated TEA SETS, SPOONS, FORKS, &c.
Oct. 12, '64. 4m.

ALEXANDRIA BREWERY.

THE undersigned having purchased from T. Newell his interest in the Alexandria Brewery, the business will hereafter be carried on under the firm of E. O. COLDER & CO., and old customers and the public generally are informed that all orders will receive prompt attention.

E. O. COLDER & CO.

up27,1864

J. M. CUNNINGHAM.

W. F. CUNNINGHAM

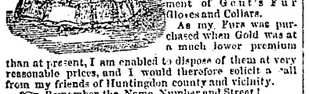
NEW FIRM.

J. M CUNNINGHAM & SON, successors to J. M. Cunningham, have this day entered into partnership in the Foundry business and are prepared to furnish Castings, of all kinds, and repairs at short notice and on reasonable terms.

We are buying Old Metal and scrap Iron at highest market prices.

Huntingdon, July 6, 1864.

SPECTACLES.



A fine and large assortment always on hand

AT LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

WAR FOR THE UNION.

NEW ORLEANS, St. LOUIS, MEMPHIS, NORFOLK, &c. TAKEN.—ASHBY SLAIN, AND THE BACKBONE OF "SECESH" BROKEN

But while you rejoice at the success of our gallant troops, and the prospect of the speedy downfall of the Rebel Army, do not forget to call at the store of

WALLACE & CLEMENT,

before purchasing elsewhere, and see our new stock goods, consisting of

Dry Goods,
Groceries,
Boots and Shoes,
Queensware,
Crockery ware,
Tobacco, Segars,
Hams,
Flitch,
Shoulders,
Fish,
Flour,
Salt,

and a general assortment of notions, all of whichar for☞ on reasonable terms for cash or produce.

Huntingdon, July 1, 1863.

HOUSEKEEPERS, ATTENTION!

You all want a CLOTHES WRINGER, in order to get through your washing earlier, spare your strength and at the same time save enough in the wear of clothes by using a Wringer, to pay for it in six months, at the present price of cotton. Wringers that have taken the PREMIUM OVER ALL OTHERS in the market, for sale at the Hardware Store of Feb,1864 JAMES A. BROWN.

CHEAP PUMPS.

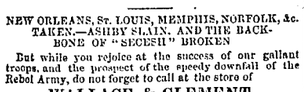
JAMES A. BROWN, Huntingdon, Pa., sells Patent Wooden Pumps for cisterns and wells, from 4 to 60 feet deep, at about one half the usual price for old fashioned pumps. All pumps warranted.

Aug. 3'64.

MUSIC — THE CYTHARA—The Presbyterian Psalmodist—The Shawn—The Jubilee—Hunter's and Bertini's enlarged and improved Instructors—Weiland's New and Improved Method for the Guitar—Leland's Accordeon, Violin and Flute Instructors—Winner's and Howe's Violin Instructors—Belink's Melodeon Instructor—Burton's Piano-Forte Primer—do. Thorough-Bass Primer—Howe's Drawing Room Dances—The Chorus Glee Book—Tara's Harp, for sale at

LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY & MUSIC STORE.

ENVELOPES, wholesale and retail,
for sale LEWIS' BOOK STORE.



READING RAIL ROAD.
WINTER ARRANGEMENT,
NOVEMBER 7, 1861.

GREAT TRUNK LINE FROM THE North and North-West for PHILADELPHIA, NEW-YORK, READING, POTTSVILLE, LEBANON, ALLENTOWN, EASTON, &c., &c.

Trains leave Harrisburg for New York, as follows: At 3 00 and 8 15 A. M., and 1 45 P. M., arriving at New York at 10 00 A. M., and 2 45 and 10 00 P. M.

The above connect with similar Trains on the Pennsylvania Railroad, and sleeping cars accompany the first two trains, without change.

Leave for Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Minersville, Allentown and Philadelphia at 8 15 A. M., and 1 45 P. M., stopping at Lebanon and principal stations only.

Way Trains, stopping at all points, at 7 25 A. M., and 4 40 P. M.

Returning, leave NEW-YORK at 9 A. M., 12 Noon, and 7 P. M. PHILADELPHIA at 8 A. M., and 3 30 P. M; Pottsville at 8 50 A. M., and 2 35 P. M; Tamaqua at 3 10 A. M., and 2 15 P. M., and Reading at 12 midnight, 7 35 and 10 45 A. M. 1 38 and 6 05 P. M.

An Accommodation Passenger Train leaves READING at 6.30 A. M., and returns from PHILADELPHIA at 4,30 P. M.

Columbia Railroad Trains leave Reading at 6 40 and 11 A. M., for Ephrata, Litiz, Columbia, &c.

On Sundays, leave New York at 7 P. M., Philadelphia, 3 15 P. M., Pottsville 7 30 A. M., Tamaqua 7 A. M., Harrisburg 8 15 A. M., and Reading at 12midnight, for Harrisburg.

COMMUTATION, MILEAGE, SEASON, and EXCURSION TICKETS at reduced rates to and from all points.

Baggage checked through: 60 pounds Baggage allowed each Passenger.

Nov. 23 1864. G. A. NICOLLS, *General Superintendent.*

PENNSYLVANIA RAIL ROAD.
TIME OF LEAVING 0 F TRAINS

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

WESTWARD.					EASTWARD			
Mail Train.	Day Express.	Fast Line.	Way Freight.	STATIONS.	Day Express.	Fast Line.	Harrisb'g Accom.
P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.		P. M.	A. M.	P. M.
5 17	4 07	12 10	.....	N. Hamilton,	8 23	.....	2 49
5 25	4 15	12 20	.....	Mt. Union,	8 14	10 01	2 40
5 35	4 25	12 31	.....	Mapleton,	.....	.....	2 30
5 43	4 33	12 44	.....	Mill Creek,	7 57	9 46	2 23
5 50	4 40	1 05	6 20	Huntingdon,	7 46	9 25	2 10
6 13	5 03	1 2	.....	Petersburg,	7 21	9 20	1 52
6 22	.....	1 09	.....	Barree,	.....	.....	1 44
6 31	5 21	1 51	.....	Spruce Creek,	7 17	9 07	1 37
6 49	.....	2 13	.....	Birmingham,	.....	.....	1 20
6 55	5 48	2 24	.....	Tyrone,	6 54	8 41	1 10
7 08	5 58	2 41	.....	Tipton,	6 44	.....	12 58
7 14	.....	2 49	.....	Fostoria,	.....	.....	12 52
7 19	6 00	2 57	.....	Bell's Mills,	6 35	8 23	12 47
7 40	6 30	3 40	7 55	Altoona,	6 20	8 10	12 30
P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.		P. M.	A. M.	P. M

The PHILADELPHIA EXPRESS Eastward, leaves Altoona at 9 40 P. M., and arrives at Huntingdon at 11 01 P. M.

The FAST LINE Eastward leaves Altoona at 2 40 A. M., and arrives at Huntingdon at 4 06 A. M.

The PHILADELPHIA EXPRESS Westward, leaves Huntingdon at 7 29 A. M., and arrives at Altoona at 8 55 A. M.

The FAST LINE Westward, leaves Huntingdon at 7 59 P. M., and arrives at Altoona at 8 50 P. M.

HUNTINGDON & BROAD TOP
RAILROAD.—CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

On and after Wednesday Nov. 9, 1864, Passenger Trains will arrive and depart as follows:

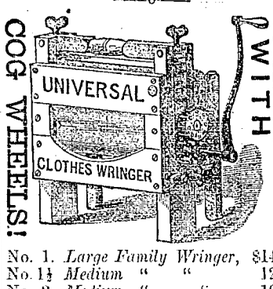
SOUTHWARD TRAINS.			NORTHWARD TRAINS.		
Even'g	Morn'g	STATIONS AND SIDINGS.	Morn'g	Even'g	
P. M.	A. M.		P. M.	P. M.	
LE 5 25	LE 8 00	Huntingdon,	AR 12 47	AR 6 20	
6 00	8 20	McConnellstown,	1 12	6 00	
6 14	8 28	Pleasant Grove,	11 58	5 55	
6 43	8 44	Marklesburg,	11 33	5 40	
			LE 11 06	5 27	
7 07	9 00	Coffee Run,	AR 11 01	5 20	
			10 49	5 08	
7 19	9 08	Rough & Ready,	10 41	5	
7 40	9 21	Cove,	10 31	5	
7 55	9 25	Fisher's Summit,	10 25	LE 1 50	
AR 8 10	AR 9 40		LE 10 00	AR 4 40	
	LE 9 55	Saxton,			
	10 15	Riddlesburg,		4 19	
	10 23	Hopewell,		4 11	
	10 29	Piper's Run,		3 55	
	10 00	Hamilton,		3 36	
	11 12	Bloody Run,		3 24	
	AR 11 15	Mount Dallas,		LE 3 20	

SHOUP'S RUN BRANCH.

	LE 10 00	Saxton,	AR 9 40	
	10 15	Conlment,	9 25	
	10 29	Crawford,	9 15	
	AR 10 30	Dudley,	LE 9 10	
		Broad Top City,		

Huntingdon, Nov. 9, 1864. JAS. LEWIS, Supt.

UNIVERSAL CLOTHES WRINGER!



No. 1.	*Large Family Wringer,*	$14,00
No. 1½	*Medium* " " "	12,00
No. 2.	*Medium* " " "	10,00
No. 2½	" " "	9,00
No. 3.	*Small* " " "	8,00
No. 8.	*Large Hotel,* "	20,00
No. 18.	*Medium Laundry* { to run steam or hand.	20,00
No. 22.	*Large* " { to run steam or hand.	30,00

Nos. 2½ and 3 have no Cogs. All others are warranted.

*No. 2 is the size generally used in private families.

ORANGE JUDD, of the "American Agriculturist," says of the

UNIVERSAL CLOTHES WRINGER

"A child can readily wring out a tubfull of clothes in a few minutes. It is in reality a CLOTHES SAVER! A TIME SAVER! and a STRENGTH SAVER! The saving of garments will alone pay a large per centage on its cost. We think the machine much more than "pays for itself every year" in the saving of garmentsl There are several kinds, nearly alike in general construction, but we consider it important that the Wringer be fitted with Cogs, otherwise a mass of garments may clog the rollers, and the rollers upon the crank-shaft slip and tear the clothes, or the rubber break loose from the shaft. Our own is one of the first make, and it is as GOOD AS NEW after nearly FOUR YEARS' CONSTANT USE.

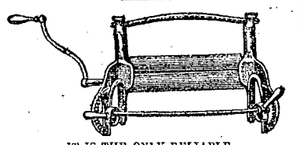
Every Wringer with Cog Wheels is Warranted in every particular.

No Wringer can be Durable without Cog Wheels.

J. A. Brown, is Agent for Huntingdon, Pa.

July 27, 1864.

PUTNAM
CLOTHES WRINGER.



IT IS THE ONLY RELIABLE

SELF-ADJUSTING WRINGER.

NO WOODWORK TO SWELL OR SPLIT.

No Thumb-Screws to get out of Order.

WARRANTED WITH OR WITHOUT COG-WHEELS.

It took the FIRST PREMIUM at fifty-seven State and County Fairs in 1863, and is, *without an exception, the best* Wringer ever made.

Patented in the United States, England, Canada, and Australia. Agents wanted in every town, and in all parts of the world.

Energetic agents can make from 3 to 10 Dollars per day. No. 2, $6,50 No. 1, $7,50. No. F, $8,50. No. A, $9,50.

Manufactured and sold, wholesale and retail, by

THE PUTNAM MANUFACTURING CO.,
No. 13, Platt Street, New York, and Cleveland, Ohio.
S. C. NORTHROP, Agent.

WHAT EVERYBODY KNOWS, viz:—

That Iron will galvanized will not rust;

That a simple machine is better than a complicated one

That a wringer should be self-adjusting, durable, and efficient;

That Thumb-Screws and Fastenings cause delay and trouble to regulate and keep in order;

That wood soaked in hot water will swell, shrink and split;

That wood bearings for the shaft to run in will wear out;

That the Putnam Wringer, with or without cog wheels will not tear the clothes;

That cog-wheel regulators are not essential;

That the Putnam Wringer has all the advantages, and not one of the disadvantages above named;

That all who have tested it, pronounce it the best Wringer ever made;

That it will wring a Thread or a Bed Quilt without alteration.

We might fill the paper with testimonials, but insert only a few to convince the skeptical, if such there be; and we say to all, test Putnam's Wringer. Test it thoroughly with any and all others, and if not entirely satisfactory, return it.

Putnam Manufacturing Co:

GENTLEMEN: I know from practical experience that iron well galvanized with zinc will not oxidize or rust one particle. The Putnam Wringer is as near perfect as possible, and I can cheerfully recommend it to be the best in use. Respectfully yours,

JNO. W. WHEELER. Cleveland, Ohio.

Many years' experience in the galvanizing business enable me to indorse the above statement in all particulars.

JNO. C. LEPPERTS, No. 100 Beekman st.

New York, January, 1864.

We have tested Putnam's Clothes Wringer by practical working, and know that it will do. It is cheap; it is simple; it requires no room, whether at work or at rest; a child can operate it; it does its duty thoroughly; it saves time and it saves wear and tear. We earnestly advise all who have much washing to do, with all intelligent persons who have any, to buy this Wringer. It will pay for itself in a year at most.

Hon. HORACE GREELEY.

July 13, 1864.

New Furniture Establishment.
J. M. WISE,
Manufacturer and Dealer in Furniture,

Respectfully invites the attention of the Public to his stand on Hill st., Huntingdon, between Cunningham's Store and Dean's National House, where he manufactures and keeps all kinds of Furniture at reduced prices. Persons wishing to purchase, will do well to give him a call.

Repairing of all kinds attended to promptly and charges reasonable.

☞ Also, Undertaking carried on, and Coffins made in any style desired, at short notice.

☞ Funerals attended at any place in town or country, by

Huntingdon, Sept. 24, 1862-tf. J. M. WISE.

AGENCY,
FOR COLLECTING SOLDIERS
CLAIMS, BOUNTY, BACK PAY AND PENSIONS.

ALL who may have any claims against the Government for Bounty, Back Pay and Pensions, can have their claims promptly collected by applying either in person or by letter to

W. H. WOODS,
Attorney at Law,
Huntingdon, Pa.

August 12, 1863.

AT THE

PARIS MANTILLA EMPORIUM,
No. 920 Chestnut St., Philada.
—NOW OPEN—
Paris-made Mantillas and Cloaks.

Also, SPRING and SUMMER GARMENTS, of our own Manufacture, of the latest styles and in great variety.

J. W. PROCTOR & CO.,
The Paris Mantilla Emporium,
920 Chestnut St., Philadelphia.

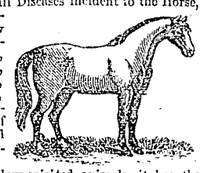
April 13, 1864.

SATCHELS,
PORT-MONNAIES,
PURSES,
POCKET-BOOKS,
PORTFOLIOS,
CARD CASES,
SEGAR CASES, &c., &c.,

A handsome assortment just received At LEWIS' Book Store.

FOUTZ'S
CELEBRATED
Horse and Cattle Powders.

These Powders will strengthen the Stomach and Intestines, cleanse them from offensive matter, and bring them to a healthy state. They are a sure preventive of Lung Fever, and a certain remedy for all Diseases incident to the Horse, such as Glanders, Yellow Water, Distemper, Founder, Heaves, Slavering, Coughs, Fevers, Loss of Appetite and Vital Energy, &c.



In poor, low-spirited animals, it has the most beneficial effect.

The use of them improves the wind, strengthens the Appetite, and gives to the Horse a fine, smooth and glossy skin—thus improving the appearance, vigor and spirit of this noble animal.

FOR MILCH COWS.

The property this Powder possesses in increasing the quantity of Milk in Cows, gives it an importance and value which should place it in the hands of every person keeping a Cow. By actual experiment it has proven that it will increase the quantity of Milk and Cream twenty per cent., and make the Butter firm and sweet. In fattening Cattle, it gives them an appetite, loosens their hide and makes them thrive much faster.

HOGS.

In all Diseases of the Swine, such as Coughs, Ulcers in the Lungs, Liver, &c. By putting from half a paper to a paper of these Powders in a barrel of Swill, the above Diseases can be cured or entirely prevented. By using these Powders the Hog Cholera can be prevented.

Price 25 cts. per Paper, or 5 Papers for $1.

PREPARED BY

S. A. FOUTZ & BRO.,

WHOLESALE DRUG AND MEDICINE DEPOT,
No. 116 Franklin St., Baltimore, Md.

For Sale by Druggists and Storekeepers throughout the United States.

For sale wholesale and retail by John Read, Huntingdon, Pa. [ap27-1

WHAT EVERYBODY WANTS.
EVERYBODY'S LAWYER
AND
COUNSELLOR IN BUSINESS
BY FRANK CROSBY,
OF THE PHILADELPHIA BAR.

It Tells You How to draw up PARTNERSHIP PAPERS and gives general forms for AGREEMENTS of all kinds, BILLS OF SALE, LEASES and PETITIONS.

It Tells You How to draw up BONDS and MORTGAGES, AFFIDAVITS, POWERS of ATTORNEY, NOTES and BILLS of EXCHANGE, RECEIPTS and RELEASES.

It Tells You The laws for the COLLECTION of DEBTS, with the STATUTES of LIMITATION, and amount and kind of property EXEMPT from EXECUTION in every State.

It Tells You How to make an ASSIGNMENT properly, with forms for COMPOSITION with CREDITORS, and the INSOLVENT LAWS of every State.

It Tells You The legal relations existing between GUARDIAN and WARD, MASTER and APPRENTICE, and LANDLORD and TENANT.

It Tells You What constitutes LIBEL and SLANDER, and the LAW as to MARRIAGE DOWER, the WIFE'S RIGHT in PROPERTY, DIVORCE and ALIMONY.

It Tells You The LAW for MECHANICS' LIENS in every State, and the NATURALIZATION LAWS of this country, and how to comply with the same.

It Tells You The law concerning PENSIONS and how to obtain one, and the PRE-EMPTION LAWS to PUBLIC LANDS.

It Tells You The LAW for PATENTS, with mode of procedure in obtaining one, with INTERFERENCES, ASSIGNMENTS and TABLE OF FEES.

It Tells You How to make your WILL, and how to ADMINISTER ON AN ESTATE, with the law and the requirements thereof in every State.

It Tells You The meaning of LAW TERMS in general use, and explains to you the LEGISLATIVE, EXECUTIVE and JUDICIAL Powers of both the General and State GOVERNMENTS.

It Tells You HOW TO KEEP OUT OF LAW, by showing how to do your business legally, thus saving vast amount of property, and vexatious litigation, by its timely consultation.

☞ Everybody's Lawyer is for sale at Lewis' Book Sto

SCHOOL BOOKS,
FOR SALE
AT LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY & MUSIC STORE,
HUNTINGDON, PA.

OSGOOD'S Speller, 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th and 5th Readers.
M'GUFFEY'S Speller and Readers.
SANDER'S do do do
Town's Speller and Definer, (old and new editions.)
Smith's, Bullion's and Brown's Grammars.
Fitch's Physical Geography.
Warren's Physical Geography.
Mitchell's, Monteith and McNally's Geographies & Atlases.
Camp's Geography, with Key to Mitchell's Outline Maps.
Webster's and Worcester's Dictionaries.
Quackenbos' First Lessons in Composition.
Quackenbos's Composition and Rhetoric.
Greenleaf's, Stoddard's and Brooks' Arithmetics.
Peterson's Familiar Science.
Greenleaf's and Stoddard's Keys to Arithmetics.
Greenleaf's and Davies' Algebras.
Greenleaf's Key to Algebra.
Parker's Juvenile Philosophy.
Parker's First Lessons in Natural Philosophy.
Parker's Philosophy.
Willard's History of the United States.
Child's " " "
Goodrich's " " "
Payson, Dunton and Scribner's Penmanship, in eleven numbers.
Potter & Hammond's Penmanship in twelve numbers.
Academical, Controllers' and other Copy Books.
Davies' Elementary Geometry and Trigonometry.
Davies' Legendre's Geometry.
Greenleaf's Geometry.
Fulton & Eastman's Book-keeping.
Book Keeping by Single Entry, by Hanaford & Payson
Book Keeping by Single and Double Entry, by Hanaford & Payson.
Other books will be added and furnished to order.
A full stock of School Stationery always on hand.
Huntingdon, Pa.

☞ Fine Cigars and Tobacco for sale at Lewis' Book Store

BOOKS AND STATIONERY.—

A good assortment of miscellaneous and School Books—Foolscap, Letter, Commercial and Note Paper—Plain and Fancy Envelopes—Red, Blue and Black Inks—Blank Books of numerous sizes—Pens, Pencils, Pocket and Desk Inkstands, and every other article usually found in a Book and Stationery Store, can be had at fair prices at

LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY & MUSIC STORE.

FOR THE GREATEST VARIETY
OF
Handsome and Useful Articles,
Call at LEWIS' Book Store.

MARBLE YARD.

The undersigned would respectfully call the attention of the citizens of Huntingdon and the adjoining counties to the stock of beautiful marble now on hand. He is prepared to furnish at the shortest notice, Monumental Marble, Tomb, Tables and Stones of every desired size and form of Italian or Eastern Marble, highly finished, and carved with appropriate devices, or plain, as may suit.

Building Marble, Door and Window Sills, &c., will be furnished to order.

W. W. pledges himself to furnish material and workmanship equal to any in the country, at a fair price. Call and see, before you purchase elsewhere. Shop on Hill street, Huntingdon, Pa.

WM. WILLIAMS.

Huntingdon, May 16 1855.

1864. THE 1864.
LARGEST AND BEST
STOCK OF
WALL PAPER

Ever Brought to Huntingdon,

Is now ready for inspection and sale,

AT

LEWIS'

Book, Stationery and Music Store.

NEW AND ELEGANT STYLES
AT
LOWER PRICES

Than the same article can be bought in Philadelphia or Pittsburg.

OUR STOCK

Consists of upwards of

One Hundred Different Styles

OF

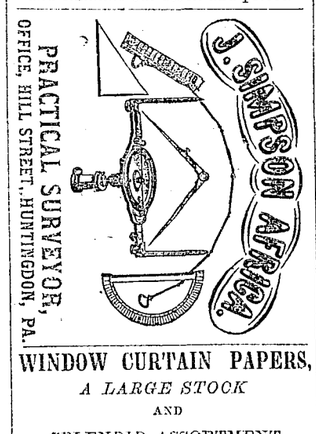
Wall & Ceiling Paper & Bordering,

FOR

The Parlor, Sitting Room, Dining Room, Bed Room, Hall, Kitchen, Office, Store, Shop, &c., &c.

Call at the "Globe" Building,

and examine our stock and prices.



WINDOW CURTAIN PAPERS,
A LARGE STOCK
AND
SPLENDID ASSORTMENT
OF
Window Curtain Papers,
JUST RECEIVED
AT
LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

BLANKS! BLANKS! BLANKS!

CONSTABLE'S SALES,	ATTACHT EXECUTIONS.
ATTACHMENTS,	EXECUTIONS,
SUMMONS,	DEEDS,
SUBPŒNAS.	MORTGAGES,
SCHOOL ORDERS.	JUDGMENT NOTES.
LEASES FOR HOUSES,	NATURALIZATION B'KS,
COMMON BONDS,	JUDGMENT BONDS,
WARRANTS,	JURY BILLS,

NOTES, with a waiver of the $300 Law.
JUDGMENT NOTES, with a waiver of the $200 Law.
ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT, with Teachers.
MARRIAGE CERTIFICATES, for Justices of the Peace and Ministers of the Gospel.
COMPLAINT, WARRANT, and COMMITMENT, in case of Assault and Battery, and Affray.
SCIRE FACIAS, to recover amount of Judgment.
COLLECTORS' RECEIPTS, for State, County, School, Borough and Township Taxes.

Printed on superior paper, and for sale at the Office of the HUNTINGDON GLOBE.

BLANKS, of every description, printed to order, neatly, at short notice, and on good Paper.

50,000,
BEST QUALITY
WHITE,
BUFF,
ORANGE,
YELLOW,
AND FANCY
ENVELOPES,

Just received and for sale at

LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

THE BEST
STOCK OF FINE STATIONERY,
FOR
LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,
EVER RECEIVED IN HUNTINGDON,
CAN NOW BE HAD
AT LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY AND MUSIC STORE.

PAPER! PAPER!! PAPER!!!

Tracing Paper,
Impression Paper,
Drawing Paper,
Deed Paper,
Tissue Paper,
Silk Paper for Flowers,
Perforated Paper,
Bristol Board,
Ist Cap Paper,
Foolscap Paper,
Letter Paper,
Commercial Note Paper,
Ladies' Gilt Edged Letter and Note Paper,
Ladies' Plain and Fancy Note Paper,
White and Colored Card Paper, in Packs and Sheets,
For sale at LEWIS' Book, Stationery and Music Store.

ALBUMS ALBUMS.

A beautiful assortment of PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS just received and for sale

AT LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS CARDS

J. D. CAMPBELL,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
HUNTINGDON, PA.

Office in the Brick Row, nearly opposite the Court House. [April 15, 1863.

W. A STEPHENS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
HUNTINGDON, PA.

OFFICE.—In Treasurer's room in Court House—up stairs.

Huntingdon, Dec. 16, 1863.

R. ALLISON MILLER,
DENTIST,

Has removed to the Brick Row opposite the Court House.
April 13, 1859.

J. E. GREENE, DENTIST.

Office removed to opposite the store of D. P. Gwin, in the square, Hill street, Huntingdon, Pa.
April 13, 1864.

H. K. NEFF, M. D.

HAVING returned from the army, will resume the practice of MEDICINE and SURGERY, at his old residence on Hill street.

Huntingdon, Aug., 24, '64.

WILLIAM AFRICA

HAS AGAIN COMMENCED THE
BOOT AND SHOE-MAKING,
ONE DOOR EAST OF H. ROMAN'S CLOTHING STORE.

His old customers and the public generally, will give him a call. [Huntingdon, Oct. 20, 1858.]

THE JACKSON HOTEL,
HUNTINGDON, PA.
J. MORRISON, Proprietor

WM. LEWIS,
Dealer in Books, Stationery and Musical Instruments, Huntingdon, Pa.

M. GUTMAN & CO., Dealers in Ready made Clothing, Huntingdon, Pa.

DR. JOHN McCULLOCH, offers his professional services to the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity. Office on Hill street, one door east of Read's Drug Store. Aug. 28, '55.

S. S. SMITH, Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, Dye Stuffs, Oils, &c. Also—Groceries, Confectioneries, &c., Huntingdon, Pa.

J. M. CUNNINGHAM
Founder, Huntingdon, Pa.

JAMES A. BROWN,
Dealer in Hardware, Cutlery, Paints, Oils, &c., Huntingdon, Pa.

H. ROMAN,
Dealer in Ready Made Clothing, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, &c.

D. P. GWIN,
Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, &c.

POCKET TESTAMENTS,
A LARGE STOCK ON HAND AT
LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

BOOK BINDING.

Old Books, Magazines, or publications of any kind, bound to order, if left at

LEWIS' BOOK & STATIONERY STORE.

BUSINESS MEN, TAKE NOTICE!

If you want your card neatly printed upon envelopes, call at

LEWIS' BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE.

FOR THE LADIES.

A superior article of Note Paper and Envelopes, suitable for confidential correspondence, for sale at

LEWIS' BOOK & STATIONERY STORE.

WM. WILLIAMS,
Plain and Ornamental Marble Manufacturer.

ENVELOPES—

By the box, pack, or less quantity, for sale at

LEWIS' BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE.

WRAPPING PAPER!

A good article for sale at
LEWIS' BOOK STORE

IF you want Carpets and Oil Cloths, call at D. P. GWIN'S where you will find the largest assortment in town.

SCHOOL BOOKS,

Generally in use in the Schools of the County, not on hand, will be furnished to order, on application at

LEWIS' BOOK, AND STATIONERY STORE.

STONE-WARE at S. S. Smith's Grocery, 20 per cent. cheaper than any other place in town.

THE best Tobacco in town, at
D. P. GWIN'S.

OLD BRASS AND COPPER taken in exchange for goods at the Hardware Store
Sept. 3, 1862. JAS. A. BROWN

READY RECKONER

A complete Pocket Ready Reckoner, in dollars and cents, to which are added forms of Notes, Bills, Receipts, Petitions, &c., together with a set of useful tables, containing rate of interest from one dollar to twelve thousand, by the single day, with a table of wages, and board by the week and day, published in 1859. For sale at

LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

IF you want handsome Goods, good Goods, cheap Goods, and all kind of Goods, goto
D. P. GWIN'S.

BOOTS & SHOES, Hats & Caps, the largest assortment and cheapest to be found at
D. P. GWIN'S

GUN BARRELS AND LOCKS.—A large assortment at
BROWN'S HARDWARE STORE.

GUM SHOES, cheaper at D. P. Gwin's than can be had in town. Call and see them.

PAPER! PAPER!!

Note, Post, Commercial, Foolscap and Flatcap—a good assortment for sale by the ream, half ream, quire or sheet, at

LEWIS' NEW BOOK & STATIONERY STORE.

PARCHMENT DEED PAPER—

ruled, for sale at

LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

MONTHLY TIME BOOKS,

For sale at

LEWIS' BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE.

HOOP SKIRTS with from 4 to 30 hoops, at prices from 25 cts. to $2,00 at the cheap store of D. P. GWIN.

D. P. GWIN keeps the largest, best assortment and cheapest shoes in town. Call and examine them.

TRACING MUSLIN,
DRAFTING AND DRAWING PAPER
White and Colored Card Paper,

For sale at

LEWIS' BOOK & STATIONERY STORE.

BOOTS and SHOES, the largest and cheapest assortment in town, at
D. P. GWIN'S.

CARPET Sacks and Fancy Baskets at GWIN'S.

LIQUORS, of the best, for Medicina purposes at S. S. SMITH'S.

A beautiful lot of Shaker Bonnets for sale cheap, at D. P. GWIN'S.

D. P. GWIN'S is the place to buy good and cheap Carpets.

CALL at D. P. GWIN'S if you want GOOD GOODS.

LADIES Collars, very cheap and beautiful, at D. P. GWIN'S.

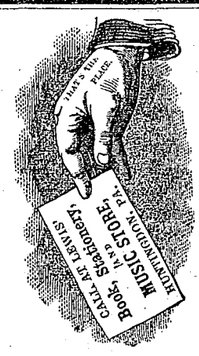
CALL at D. P. GWIN'S if you want fashionable Goods

CALL at the new CLOTHING STORE of GUTMAN & CO., if you want a good article Clothing. Store room in Long's new Building, in the Diamond, Huntingdon. Sept 18, 1857

BLANK BOOKS,
OF VARIOUS SIZES, for sale at
LEWIS' BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE

COUNTRY DEALERS can buy CLOTHING from me in Huntingdon at WHOLESALE as cheap as they can in the cities, as I have a wholesale store in Philadelphia.

Huntingdon, April 14, 1858. H. ROMAN.



"QUICK SALES
AND
SMALL PROFITS!"

Anybody in want of

FAMILY AND POCKET BIBLES,
HYMN AND PRAYER BOOKS,
ALBUMS AND ANNUALS,
OR
ANY OTHER VALUABLE AND INTERESTING BOOK,
Fancy and School
STATIONERY,
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,
CHURCH MUSIC AND INSTRUCTION BOOKS,
SHEET MUSIC for the Piano, Guitar, &c., &c.,
POCKET BOOKS, PORTMONNAIES AND PURSES,
For Ladies and Gentlemen,
GOLD PENS AND PENCILS,
AWARD CARDS AND BOOKS,
For Sunday and Common Schools,
SUNDAY SCHOOL BOOKS OF ALL KINDS,
TOY BOOKS, ALPHABET BLOCKS, &C.,
ALL KINDS OF BOOKS
Proper for Boys and Girls.
AMUSING GAMES
For Young Folks.
WEDDING ENVELOPES AND CARDS,
MARRIAGE CERTIFICATES,
VISITING CARDS,
CHECKER BOARDS, DOMINOES, &C.,
CONVERSATION CARDS,
SONG BOOKS,
From 6 to 75 cents.
BLANK BOOKS,
Memorandum Books of Various Sizes,
SCHOOL BOOKS OF ALL KINDS,
DIARIES FOR 1863
Drawing and Blotting Paper, Bristol and Card Boards,
WHITE BONNET BOARD,
INDELIBLE, CARMINE, RED, BLUE AND BLACK INKS,
Arnold's Hodgson's and Harrison's
WRITING FLUID.
Wrapping Paper of Different Sizes and Qualities,
&c. &c. &c. &c. &c. &c
SHOULD CALL AT
LEWIS'
CHEAP BOOK, STATIONERY AND MUSIC STORE,
In the "Globe" building, Market Square,
where all who want to
SAVE MONEY,
go to make their purchases.

THE PEOPLE'S COOK BOOK.
MODERN COOKERY
IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.
BY
MISS ELIZA ACTON.
Carefully Revised by Mr. J. S. Hale.

IT TELLS YOU How to choose all kinds of Meats, Po